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RECOGNITION OF RED CHINA

British Accord With America Reported

COMMUNISTS MAY DEMAND RETURN OF HONG KONG

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, June 23.

AGREEMENT has been reached between Britain and the United States about recognition of the Communist regime in China though the exact date is still a matter for discussion. It is believed that simultaneous action in this regard by Britain, the Commonwealth and America is contemplated.

Although great secrecy is being maintained, it is reliably understood that Britain and America have reached accord about the defence of Hong Kong, in the event of a Communist attack on that city.

Hong Kong framed the subject of earnest private discussion between Bevin and Acheson during their recent visit to Paris. Discussions were later continued through diplomatic channels resulting in general agreement on Far Eastern policy

RED TERMS

HONG KONG: Chinese Communists are likely to demand the return to China of Hong Kong and Kowloon—British territory opposite Hong Kong harbour—when the question of recognising China's new regime is raised, according to a usually well-informed scource with Communist contacts, PTI-Reuter reports.

The Chinese Communists were likely to reverse the usual procedure in recognition negotiations. They would present demands instead of granting concessions, the source said.

They believed that the Western Powers, eager to continue trading in China, were more anxious to establish diplomatic relations than the Communists were to gain recognition.

Othe Communists demands were expected to be extradition of "war criminals" and the surrender of assets held abroad by these "wanted" people.

The same source thought the Communists were prepared to sacrifice all possible benefits from trade relations with the West if the recognition negotiations failed to bring them nearer their announced goals.

The abolition of all "unequal treaties" is one of these goals, and it is believed that they place the 1842 treaty ceding Hong Kong to Britain in this category.

MOVE TO TIGHTEN BLOCKADE

CANTON: The Chinese Nationalist Government has already expressed its regret about the bombing of the Blue Funnel ship "Anchises" near Shanghai pending further reports from the Chinese Air Force Headquarters at Taiwan (Formosa island), a Government spokesman said here today.

The Chinese expression of regret was made to the British Government's Diplomatic Representative in Canton

Admiral Kwei Yung Ching, Commander of the Chinese Nationalist Naval Forces today summoned Navy and Air Force officers to discuss measures to implement the blockade of Communist-held ports which the Government has announced it will institute at midnight on Saturday.

BURMA ROAD TOWN RECAPTURED

Chinese Nationalists' Success

WANTING (Burma-Chinese Frontier), June 23 (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Nationalists have recaptured the Burma Road town of Paoshan, about 40 miles from this Burma Road Frontier Post, according to the Yunnan Provincial authorities.

Six thousand Nationalist troops stormed the walled town, killing 800 army and police mutineers and capturing 400, the Nationalists claimed.

Paoshan was lost to the Nationalists on April 12, Yunnan authorities revealed, when almost the entire garrison of the town consisting of elements of the 26th Division and the Yunnan Burma highway police revolted against the Government.

24 Die As Dutch Plane Hits Sea In Flames

BARI (Italy), June 23 (UPA): A four-engined KLM Dutch aircraft bound from the Dutch East Indies to Amsterdam crashed in flames into wave-lashed Bari harbour today, killing at least 24 persons. Port authorities feared that additional bodies were trapped in the fuselage resting on the sea bottom under 40 meters of water.

Rough running seas 1,500 feet off Bari's main pier, where the plane went down, seriously hampered salvage operations. Officials said that it might be several days before broken remains of the plane could be brought to the surface.

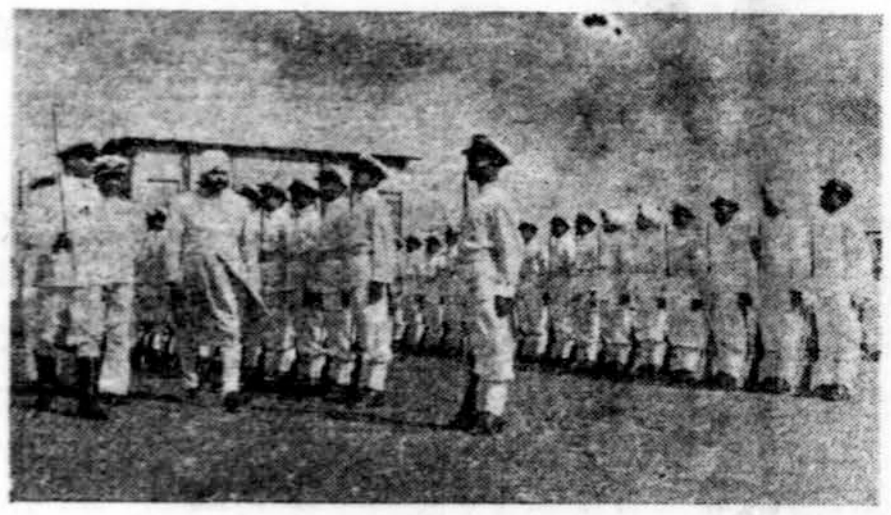
Three harbour boats broke through the waves to pick up 24 bodies which were thrown clear of the big plane when it struck the water. Officials said that the bodies recovered thus far were those of 16 men, five women and three children.

BURSTS INTO FLAMES

Eye-witnesses said that the plane burst into flames in the air. All of the bodies were badly crushed and mutilated. It was established that two of the women were stewardesses and that one man's name was Van Hasselt.

PTI-Reuter reported that 32 people were killed, saying that this figure was given by the British Consul in Bari as attempts were being made to identify 26 burned and mangled bodies already brought ashore by rescue boats.

DEFENCE MINISTER VISITS SHIVAJI



Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, Government of India, visited H.M.I.S. SHIVAJI, a naval training establishment at Lonavala on June 22. Photo shows the Defence Minister inspecting a Guard of Honour presented by the trainees of the school.—P.I.B.

'NO CRISIS EXISTS IN ECONOMY'

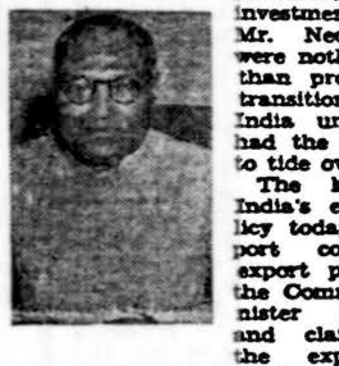
Problems Only Transitional, Says Neogy

EXPORT PROMOTION, KEYNOTE OF NATION'S POLICY

NEW DELHI, June 23 (PTI):

"THERE is nothing wrong with India's economy—no crisis of the kind that is sought to be made out by certain parties", declared Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, Government of India, in an interview today.

"The unfavourable balance of trade", Mr. Neogy said, "in so far as it is the result of heavy expenditure on the import of capital and essential goods, represents the measure of her capital and industrial development and as such augurs well for the future".



The food shortage, the adverse balance of trade, the dollar deficit and the stalemate in the investment market, Mr. Neogy said, were nothing more than problems of transition which India undoubtedly had the strength to tide over.

The keynote of India's export policy today not export control but export promotion, the Commerce Minister explained and claimed that the export drive initiated by the Government was already showing encouraging results, representing 39 per cent increase in value over a period of two years although there had been no marked increase in prices.

As regards the import policy, Mr. Neogy said that the country was already practising considerable austerity in the matter of imports and that it would be folly on India's part to restrict imports in such a way as would affect the supply of capital equipment and other essential goods.

PROBLEMS OF TRANSITION

Mr. Neogy said: "There is no denying the fact, that India is faced today with a number of economic problems but these problems are of no unusual variety, nor are they of such a difficult nature as to justify the description of a 'crisis'. Their genesis is not far to seek: it lies partly in the aftermath of war and partly in Partition.

"Whether it is the food shortage, the adverse balance, the dollar shortage or the stalemate in the investment market that we are thinking of, it would be a gross exaggeration to regard it as anything more than a problem of transition.

"The transition is undoubtedly difficult and may last for some years. But there is no doubt that with the enormous resources at her disposal. India will emerge successfully".

The dollar shortage was equally a temporary phenomenon arising out of the failure of production in Europe and other areas. As recovery proceeded in these areas, the demand for dollar goods would slacken and the shortage would remedy itself.

India had the strength undoubtedly to tide over these transitional difficulties because of "the basic elements of strength in her economic structure".

"India's financial credit", Mr. Neogy said, "is still high and despite enormous difficulties created by partition, she has been able to produce a balanced budget".

REVISED IMPORT POLICY

Replying to questions on factors contributing to India's present adverse balance of trade, Mr. Neogy agreed that the increase in India's adverse balance to something over Rs. 95 crores or even more during 1948-49 had evoked considerable comment.

He explained "that the adverse balance was due primarily to India's increased requirements of food and raw materials and of capital goods, though during the last quarter of 1948-49 the liberal import policy which was introduced as an anti-inflationary measure did result in a small increase in imports of other categories as well. The import policy had now been revised, the Open General Licence issued last year having been withdrawn and replaced by another of a much reduced scope.

India's growing population, Mr. Neogy said, was no doubt partly responsible for the increase in food imports but it must not be overlooked that Partition had deprived India of some of her former food and raw material resources, thereby complicating her balance of trade problem. In the case of some of the raw materials like cotton and jute which formed the backbone of India's export trade, Partition had turned India into a net importer.

It was natural, therefore, that while the physical volume of India's imports

(Continue on Page 7)

LET LIAQUAT CLEAN UP HIS OWN DEN FIRST

Kashmiris Need No Charity: Food Offer Fraud Exposed

SRINAGAR, June 23. (PTI).

A SPOKESMAN of the Jammu and Kashmir Government said here today that sufficient quantities of food supplies were available in the State. He was denying the allegations of food shortage in the State made by Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan Prime Minister.

The spokesman said, "The people of Kashmir do not require any assistance or charity from Pakistan. The Pakistan Prime Minister will do well to turn his attention to his own country and do something if he can to assist the starving people of East Bengal whether on humanitarian considerations or otherwise."

PRICE OF RICE.

"Rice, the staple diet of the Kashmir people, is being sold at Rs. 14 per maund in Kashmir Valley as against Rs. 16 to Rs. 17 in the West Punjab and Rs. 50 in East Bengal," the spokesman added.

The Jammu and Kashmir State, he said, had received an allocation of 10,00,000 maunds of rice, wheat and maize of which over six lakhs maunds had already been received in the State. Out of this, three lakh maunds had been moved into Kashmir Valley during the last eight weeks and another consignment of one lakh maunds was expected to be lifted in the course of the next three weeks.

The Government had made necessary arrangements to secure sufficient quantities of food supplies and to distribute them among the people of the State at cheap rates.

The spokesman stated that the people of Azad Kashmir territory in Muzafarabad, Tithwal, Talel, Mirpur and Kotli, who had tasted Pakistan rule, knew only too well Pakistan's humanitarianism which he described as "nothing but deceit and fraud".

Declaring that the people living in the "so-called Azad Kashmir" areas were unfortunate, the spokesman said: "It was only a few days ago that Nawab Gurmani made a piteous appeal to the people of Pakistan to send free food parcels to the starving people of Azad Kashmir areas. Salt, a article of prime necessity, which Pakistan is reported to have in abundance, is being sold at about one rupee per seer in Pakistan-held territory opposite Tithwal, while on the Indian side it is freely available for six annas six pies a seer".

U.N.C.I.P.'S REPLY.

The Kashmir Commission, it is learnt, replied a few days ago to the Pakistan Prime Minister's communication to the Commission requesting facilities for distribution of food in the Kashmir Valley.

The Commission in its reply is believed to have stated that the question of food distribution was mainly the matter between the Governments of India and Pakistan.

AFGHAN WARNS PAKISTAN

Revolt Likely In Frontier

U.K. TO MEDIATE?

LONDON, June 23. (PTI): Afghanistan is to ask Britain to help her in their dispute with Pakistan over the future of 7,000,000 Pathans across her borders in the North-West Frontier Province and the tribal area, the Afghan Ambassador to Britain, Sardar Faiz Mohammed Khan, said here today.

He said it was "a matter of life and death" to Afghanistan, adding, "We shall never allow millions of our flesh and blood to be absorbed into Pakistan".

The Ambassador, who has just returned from Kabul, said he was seeking the aid of Foreign Minister, Bevin because it was Britain, the former occupying power, which had "given" the North-West Frontier Province to Pakistan though the territory had been Afghan from times immemorial.

"We hope the whole question can be solved without any kind of war or bloodshed", said Sardar Faiz Mohammed Khan.

WALL OF DEFENCE.

"To Afghanistan the Pathans of the North-West Frontier Province and the tribal area are a wall of defence against any enemies of Afghanistan coming from the south or the east.

"We fear war and a great destruction if the Pakistan Government tries to absorb the seven million Pathans, who are Afghan by race, into Pakistan.

"Unless Pakistan sees reason, there will be a revolt on the North-West Frontier. Indeed our own people in Afghanistan will revolt also".

Explaining Afghanistan's attitude to the tribal areas, he said, "We do not want to annex any of the territory between the Durand Line and the Indus. All we ask is that it should be free and remain free. It is Afghan territory; there were Afghans there in the days of Alexander the Great."

He claimed that the tribal area, home of the Waziris, Afridis and other races, was never British; it was always recognised as independent.

"We do not recognise the North-West Frontier Province as part of Pakistan. Pakistan also claims the tribal area; we shall never accept that. The name of the whole territory will be Pathanistan or Pustunistan. All we ask is that the Pakistan Government treat the Pathans as free people and not regard Pustunistan as Pakistan territory.

"The Pathans are Muslims like the Pakistanis and ourselves. But even when two peoples are of the same religion, that does not mean that one is willing to be governed by the other.

"Certainly the Afghans across our borders do not accept the rule of Pakistan and never will."

INDIAN EMBASSY WARNS BURMESE REBELS

Our Nationals Cannot Be Pressed Into Service

RANGOON, June 23 (PTI-Reuter):

THE Indian Embassy here has urged the rebels in Burma to release immediately Indian nationals "they are compelling to take up military service or work for any armed group".

In a broadcast message over Rangoon Radio last night, the Embassy said that news had been received here from Tungoo, Karen stronghold in Central Burma, and other rebel-held areas that Indian nationals had been "pressed into service and compelled to carry on certain tasks against their will" by the rebels.

The broadcast said this is against international law as Indians were neutrals in the present internal disturbances in Burma.

The Embassy appealed to the insurgents that these Indians be permitted to go to places of safety as they were subjects of a friendly neighbouring country and entitled to the fullest protection.

KAREN REBELS TAKE A TOWN

RANGOON, June 23 (PTI-Reuter): Karen rebels have occupied Danubyn, important delta town and famous Burmese cigar manufacturing centre, 60 miles north-west of Rangoon, the Burma Army Radio announced todal.

The town's civilian population were said to have fled in motor launches before the Karen occupation.

The Radio said that over 100 Karens were killed in a two-day battle with anti-Government White Band members of the People's Volunteer Organisation who had taken control of the town earlier.

The P.V.O. members, who also suffered heavy casualties, retreated to the south.

SOCIALIST LEADERS SENTENCED

Two Months Jail For Dr. Lohia And 42 Others

DEFIANCE OF DELHI MAGISTRATE'S BAN

NEW DELHI, June 23 (P.T.I.).

DR. RAM MANOHAR LOHIA, Socialist leader, and 42 other Socialists were sentenced today by the Resident Magistrate, New Delhi, to two months' simple imprisonment and a fine of rupees 100 each or in default two weeks' further imprisonment.

DR. R. M. LOHIA.

Three persons who pleaded not guilty to the charge were acquitted. The Magistrate recommended "better class" for all the accused.

Pronouncing the judgment, the Magistrate observed that Dr. Lohia's acceptance of full responsibility for taking out a procession on May 25 clearly amounted to defiance of law.

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and 46 others were arrested on May 25 for taking out a procession in defiance of the District Magistrate's order banning meetings and demonstrations in New Delhi. The processionists were teargassed in front of the Nepalese Embassy where they had marched to make a representaton to the Nepalese Ambassador for political reforms in Nepal.

THE JUDGMENT

Announcing the judgment, the Magistrate observed: "The Defence plea was that the Punjab Public Safety Act which was an emergency measure was invalid, redundant and kept alive by the Government with malicious intentions. I am afraid I cannot agree with this view.

"The Defence Counsel who argued this point challenged the validity of the act but could not produce any ruling or judgment of the Punjab High Court setting aside any conviction under the Punjab Public Safety Act in support of his argument. I can, therefore, safely presume that the Public Safety Act has passed the highest judicial test and cannot be questioned in a lower court"

As for the issue whether the Safety Act had outlived its usefulness, the Magistrate, said that the Central or Provincial Government alone could decide the point.

On the point raised by Dr. Lohia that peaceful picketing and 'satyagraha' had been recognised as legal and constitutional methods of public protest by the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, the Magistrate stated: "Strictly speaking this point is not very relevant to the issue involved in this case. But even if it is presumed that peaceful picketing and 'satyagraha' had been accepted as legal and constitutional methods of protest in the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, they had not been excluded from the scope of the law existing at that time or at the present moment. Until and unless the same has been incorporated in an Act of Legislature it cannot over-ride the provisions of law."

DR. LOHIA'S ALLEGATIONS

Regarding Dr. Lohia's contention that force, more than was necessary, was used to disperse the crowd, the Magistrate said: "I am not holding the police or the Resident Magistrate on duty used more force than was actually necessary and warranted. The accused did not care to produce any evidence to prove this allegation.

"It is a fact that some six or seven tear gas shells were used. But there is an enquiry to find out whether or not no evidence by the defence to show that the use of gas is a harmful method of dispersing a crowd. I cannot, therefore, agree with the contention of the accused regarding the use of tear gas."

Those convicted include Mr. Prem Bhasin, Acting General Secretary of the Socialist Party, Mr. Rajendra Sacchar, son of the East Punjab Premier Mr. Bhimsen Sacchar and Mr. S. K. Saxena, Secretary of the Delhi Socialist Party. The sentences were awarded under Section 19 of the Punjab Public Safety Act.

India's Envoy To Portugal

MR. P. A. MENON

NEW DELHI, Jne 23.

Shri Parakat Achutha Menon, I.C.S., Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of External Affairs, has been appointed India's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Portugal.

Shri Parakat Achutha Menon was born on January 2, 1905. He received his education at the Presidency College, Madras, and New College, Oxford. He entered the Indian Civil Service in 1929 and on his return to India was posted to Madras.

He was Under-Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Public Works Department from 1933 to 1936. In 1938 he was appointed Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department which post he held till 1941

VESUGAR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

BUENOS AIRES, June 23. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Jamshed B. Vesugar, India's first ambassador to Argentina, presented his credentials to General Juan Peron, Argentine President, today.

Mr. Vesugar was formerly chief of the Indian Supply Mission to Washington. He visited Argentina two years ago when he negotiated a barter of jute for grains.

POST OFFICE CASH, DEFENCE SAVINGS AND NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

TRANSFER FROM PAKISTAN TO INDIA

Holders of Postal Certificates, who desire to transfer their certificates from Pakistan to India but have not yet registered their applications with a Post Office in India, must register their applications with any Head or Sub-Post Office in India in form CC/R-7 (available in Post Offices) on or before Thursday, the 30th June, 1949. This is important as no such application can be entertained after the 30th June, 1949.

(Issued by the Indian Posts & Telegraphs Department).

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Sanitary Ware: First class salesman with good established connection required by distributors of complete range Sanitary Ware and Fittings of world repute competitively priced. Box No 4868 "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited for the post of a Senior Medical Officer in the Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd., Shakarnagar in the scale of O.S. Rs. 640-35- 850-E.B.-900- 50-1200. Post graduates with previous experience would be preferred. Selected candidates can be given any intermediate salary in the grade according to qualification and experience. He will be provided with free unfurnished quarters, water supply and electricity and will get the benefit of provident fund, leave, bonus, etc. as per rules and regulations of the Company. The present rate of D. A. is ten per cent of the pay. Applications with full qualifications and testimonials are to be sent to the Operative Director, the Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd. Abid Road, Hyderabad Deccan on or before 15th July 1949. These candidates who are called for interview will be paid one way 1st class fare. (OS Rs. 11C-10-8 is equivalent to I.G. Rs 100 - approx.) 4395

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the posts of a Demonstrator in Physics and a Demonstrator in Biology, so as to reach the Principal, Ismail Yusuf College, Jogeshwari, on or before 30th June, 1949 Scale of pay: Rs. 100-8-180 plus such allowance as may be admissible under Government rules. Applicants should possess at least a Second class B.Sc degree of a recognised University with Physics and Botany as Principal subjects, respectively Preference will be given to those having teaching experience. Selected candidates will have to join immediately. 4863

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

ENHANCEMENT OF WHARFAGE CHARGES

WITH EFFECT from 1st July, 1949, the wharfage charge on parcels received at Parcel Depot at Grant Road and not removed from Railway Premises within 48 hours from midnight of the day of arrival will be enhanced from two annas to eight annas per maund or part of a maund per 24 hours or part of 24 hours with a minimum charge of eight annas. 4838

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE INDIA UNITED MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE

To
The Shareholders of The
India United Mills, Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a letter, dated 8th June, 1949, has been received from Mr. Natverlal Maneklal, a Shareholder of the Company, intimating that at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 24th June, 1949, he intends to propose the names of Messrs. S B. Billimoria & Co., and Messrs. K. S. Aiyar & Co., to the Office of Auditors of the Company in place of the retiring Auditors.

Bombay, 11th June 1949

AGARWAL & CO.,
Agents.

4882

NO. 48 SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form with treasury chalan for Rs 5-, for each post, under the head "XXXVI-Miscellaneous—Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 18th July, 1949 to fill three temporary posts of Demonstrators, one for each of the Departments of Anatomy, Physiology and Pharmacology of the Lake Medical College, Calcutta. Starting pay Rs. 200 - in the scale of Rs. 140-380 plus an ad-interim increase of Rs. 30 - and usual allowances. Qualifications— A medical degree and experience and special aptitude in the subject concerned: age ordinarily not more than 28 years on 1st July, 1949, relaxable in the case of a candidate possessing exceptionally high or special technical qualifications. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced at annas two available of Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps.

4834

THE INDIA UNITED MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twenty-Ninth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of THE INDIA UNITED MILLS, LIMITED will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 24th June, 1949, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statements of Accounts upto 31st December, 1948.

(2) To declare a Dividend on Ordinary and Deferred Shares.

(3) To elect Directors who retain their office until the General Meeting under Article 92 of the Company's Articles of Association, but are eligible for re-election.

(4) To elect three Directors in place of those, who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.

(5) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 3rd June, 1949, to FRIDAY, the 24th June, 1949, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
AGARWAL & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 4th May, 1949.

NOTE:— The Dividend, if sanctioned at the General Meeting, will be payable from Monday, the 18th July, 1949, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 3rd June, 1949, and Dividend Warrants will be posted to the registered addresses of such Shareholders.

To.
THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE INDIA UNITED MILLS, LIMITED.

4882A

FOREST RANGERS' COURSE 1949-51

AT THE FORESTRY COLLEGE, DHARWAR

SELECTION of 4 candidates for the above course will be made by the Chief Conservator of Forests, Province of Bombay, Poona in July 1949. Intending candidates should apply through the nearest Divisional Forest Officer or the Principal, Forestry College, Dharwar before 30th June 1949 in the form prescribed in this office notification published in the Bombay Government Gazette, Part I dated 23rd June 1949 which gives all the particulars about the course. Preference will be given to graduates in Science or Agriculture.

Poona, 16th June 1949. (4830)

PUBLIC NOTICES

ASSAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WANTED PROFESSOR OF PATHOLOGY

WANTED applications from candidates from any part of India for the post of Professor of Pathology in the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh in the scale of pay of Rs. 700-50|2-900 (E.B.) -75|2-1500|- per month.

2. The post will be filled up on a contract basis for a period not exceeding five years terminable at three months' notice on either side. Contributory Provident Fund according to Government rules will be admissible.

3. Candidates must be Medical Graduates, Foreign and Post Graduate degrees and diplomas will be preferred. Teaching experience is essential. Research experience would be an additional qualification.

4. Candidates should state in their applications the lowest starting pay acceptable to them. Higher initial pay may be given to really highly qualified and experienced candidates in the scale of pay mentioned.

5. With his application each candidate must submit:—

1 His diploma, degree and Post graduate degree.
2 Evidence of age, which should ordinarily be Matriculation certificate or its equivalent.
3. Documentary evidence of any academic distinction obtained during the medical curriculum.
4 A statement of his previous experience.
5. A certificate of health and fitness from a registered Medical Practitioner.
6. A Treasury chalan for Rs. 10|- as application fee. The fee should be credited to the Government of Assam under the head "XXXVI— Miscellaneous Departments — Examination Fees—Receipts of the Assam Public Service Commission" and the chalan only to be attached to the application. No postal stamps or money orders will be accepted in lieu of the chalan. No original documents should be sent, only copies will do. Political sufferers applying through the District Officers and Ex-service candidates applying through the Employment Exchanges need not pay the application fee.

6. Candidates should state the following in their applications:—

(1) Qualifications, (2) Age on the 1st January, 1949, (3) Home District and Province, (4) Community, (5) Present occupation and emoluments thereof, if any.

7. Applications must be made to the Superintendent Office of the Assam Public Service Commission, Shillong, so as to reach him on or before the 25th July 1949. Candidates who are in Government service must apply through their Heads of the Departments who should be asked to forward their applications early.

8. If required, candidates must be prepared to appear before the Assam Public Service Commission at Shillong or any other Convenient place at their own expense.

9. Canvassing in any form will be a disqualification.

NOTE:—

Candidates must see that they are eligible and must decide definitely to apply before depositing the fee in the Treasury. Candidates in Government Service should make sure before depositing the fees that their applications will be forwarded by their Superior Officers. In no case, the fee paid with the application will be refunded. Applications not accompanied by Treasury chalans are liable to be rejected.

Candidates are warned that their applications will be liable to be summarily rejected if by the last date for the receipt of applications they are not received complete in respect of all the papers and other details prescribed in the advertisement.

4885

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE TO HAWKERS

ALL PERSONS HOLDING A LICENCE for itinerant hawking, roving hand-cart hawking or for road side stalls or stationary hand-carts, are hereby notified that they are required to produce their photos in duplicate to the Head Office, Licence Department, along with their licence card for renewal on 1st July 1949 One copy of the photo will be signed by the undersigned and pasted to the licence card-folder to be issued in July 1949. The other copy of the photo will be retained in the department for office record. The photo should be of pass-port size 2-1/2" x 2" and bear a clear impression of the hawker All the licensees are, therefore, warned that no licence will be issued to them from July 1949, unless they produce their photographs at the office of the undersigned, during the last week of June 1949 and have them properly attested by him.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner.
RAZA ALI.
Superintendent of Licences,
Shops and Establishments.

Municipal Licence
Department,
7, Napier Road,
Bombay, 16-6-1949.

4322

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE MODEL MILLS NAGPUR LTD.

LOST, MISLAID OR DESTROYED

ONE Share Certificate No. 22667 in respect of one share of the Model Mills Nagpur Ltd., in the name of Atmaram Bapuji Senar Ninawe (Deceased) has been lost, mislaid or destroyed. All claims in respect of this one share should be notified within one month to the Registered office of the Company, Ilaco House, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay, otherwise duplicate share certificate will be issued to the heirs of the abovenamed deceased shareholder.

D. J. REGISTRAR,
Secretary.
857

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF VEHICLES AND ANIMALS

MUNICIPAL WHEEL TAX for the second quarter of the year 1949-50 (July to September, 1949) falls due on 1ST OF JULY, 1949. Owners of Motor Vehicles are requested to pay the tax to the Ward Inspectors of the Assessment and Collection Department or to send the amount direct to the Assessor and Collector at the Municipal Head Office, Fort, Bombay. Their attention is invited to the provisions of Sections 188, 190 and 191 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act.

As the tax is a charge on the vehicle, intending purchasers of Motor vehicles would do well to verify BEFORE PURCHASE, WHETHER MUNICIPAL WHEEL TAX ON THE VEHICLE HAS BEEN PAID UP-TO-DATE.

Owners of HAND CARTS and BULLOCK CARTS, are likewise liable to pay the tax. They are requested to pay the tax to the authorities named above and to obtain number plates, in token of the payment.

Bombay, 24th June, 1949.

B. K. PATEL
Municipal Commissioner.
4889

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

SCHOOL FOR TRAINING OF LABOUR WELFARE WORKERS

THE LONG TERM COURSE (duration 9 months) of this school will commence working with effect from 25TH JULY, 1949. The School is located in the Gymnasium Building of the Labour Welfare Centre, Naigaum, Bombay 14. The object of the School is to give theoretical and practical training to persons aspiring to be social workers or labour leaders, labour welfare officers or personnel officers in factories.

2. Diplomas of proficiency will be given to the candidates declared successful by a special Board of Examiners, in the examination to be held at the conclusion of the term.

3. The fee for the long-term course is Rs. 100|- to be paid in one instalment at the time of admission, in cash only.

4. Minimum qualification for admission to the course is graduation in Arts, Science or Commerce. Those who are undergraduates may also be considered. Applicants with lower academic qualifications may also be considered if they have sufficient experience of labour work but the Diploma will not be awarded to them.

5. The last date for receiving applications is 9th July, 1949. Application forms can be had on payment of Re. 1|- in cash, from the office of the School.

B. B. GUJRAL
Principal.

Office
School for Training of Labour
Welfare Workers, Gymnasium
Building, Government Labour
Welfare Centre, Naigaum,
Bombay No. 14.

4886

STEAMER FOR SALE

OFFERS to purchase are invited for a Coasting Steamer, British Built 1925, reconditioned 1947, with adequate accommodation for crew according Simla Rules; at present in active commission in Indian waters; Gross Tons 967, Deadweight 1380; 3 Holds, Extra large Hatchways; 3 Tween Decks; Derricks and Cranes 3 to 15 tons; Triple Expansion Steam Engines; Speed about 10 knots; Bunker Capacity 128 tons.

The Company reserves the right to accept or reject any of the offers received.

Please address offers receivable upto 30th June, 1949, to The Eastern Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., 100 Frere Road, Bombay- 9. Telegrams: SILVERLINK, BOMBAY.

4837

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for the purchase of empty kerosene oil tins available at 'General' Stores Depot of this Railway at Lower Parel. Forms obtainable from his office at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date 15th July 1949. 4853

G.I.P. RAILWAY

NERAL-MATHERAN SECTION

THE NERAL-MATHERAN SECTION of the G.I.P. Railway has been CLOSED for traffic with effect from June 23, 1949. 4690

PUBLIC NOTICES

NO. 46. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5|- under the head "XXXVI-Misc.—Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal", not later than the 20th July, 1949, to fill a post of Assistant Professor of Physics in the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpore. Pay Rs. 600-1000 plus dearness allowance. Qualifications. —ESSENTIAL—A Bachelor's degree with first class Honours in Physics or Mathematics plus a first class M.Sc. degree in Physics of an Indian University or a good Honours degree in Physics of a British University or equivalent recognised qualification: a Doctorate degree: teaching experience of at least three years: experience of guiding research. Desirable—teaching experience in a Technical Institution: research experience in Electronics or Electric circuit or theoretical Physics or Geo-Physics: Membership of a learned Society. Ordinarily the Assistant Professor should be a specialist in Electronics or Geo-Physics. Age ordinarily below 40 but not less than 30 years on 1st July, 1949. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced at annas two available of treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps.

4883

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property from H. V. M. Moosa Motiwalla & Sons. All persons having any claim to the said property by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge, sale or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Churchgate Street, Readymoney Mansion, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof. All other claims if any which are not so received will be considered as null, void and waived and the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage tenement and building standing thereon situate, lying and being at Narsi Natha Street in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 226 square yards or thereabouts but according to old deeds 31 feet in breadth and 75 feet in length and entered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 106, New Nos. 860, 17311, New Survey No. $\frac{1—2}{2480}$ Cadastral Survey No. 257 of Mandvi Division and in those of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'B' Ward No. 1143 Street No.117 and 125 and bounded, on the East by Syed Mukri Street, on the West by Narsi Natha Street, on the North by property of Salebhai Jafferji and on the South by the property of Tajbhai Badhabhai.

Dated the 22nd day of June, 1949.

KANGA & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4887

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY DIST. GAZETTEERS (REVISION) EDITORIAL BOARD.

Old Yacht Club Premises, Apollo Bunder, Fort, Bombay I

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons possessing M.A. or Ph.D. degrees in History, Politics, Economics or Sociology for appointment as Research Assistants in the grade 210-15-300 plus D.A. as may be admissible. The appointments are temporary and will be made for a year in the first instance. A higher start than the minimum of the grade may be given to persons possessing special research qualifications and experience. Applications stating full particulars and accompanied by testimonials should be sent so as to reach the undersigned not later than 1st July 1949.

D. G. KARVE,
Executive Editor & Secretary,
Editorial Board.
(4827)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 20 Bales Japanese Yarn, No. 40, Shark Bagalo each bale of 400 Lbs. total 8000 Lbs. S.S. President Manaro on Monday, 27th inst. at 3 p.m. at Tramba Kanta, near Hanuman's Temple, Pydhownie, by order of M/s. S. Manubhai & Co. and on a/c and at risk of Sheth Abdul Aziz Abdul Satar, defaulting purchaser.

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE B. P. T. DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY the 28th June 1949 at 2 p.m. at C. Warehouse, Alexandra Dock, the undermentioned uncleared cargoes. Art silk yarn, Woollen and Cotton Piecegoods, Steel Files: Rugs and Blankets. Hardwares. Composition, Machinery, Welding Machine Brassware, Motor Car parts Colour, Chemicals (oil), Hosiery Printing Press: Brass Ingots:

IN ACCORDANCE with Section 167 and 184 of the Sea Custom Act 1878 under instruction from the Collector of Customs, Bombay Messrs. Menesse & Co. will sell by public Auction on Wednesday the 29th June, 1949, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the New Custom House, Ballard Road, confiscated Goods such as Cotton and Woollen Piece Goods, Art Silk, Cotton Thread, and other miscellaneous goods.

MENESSE & CO

SIPRA
VEGETABLE TOILET SOAP

Pleases the most fastidious taste with a wealth of lather and fragrance, purity of ingredients and rare emolliating properties.

HARMLESS TO TENDEREST SKIN

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA :: BOMBAY
Agents:
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY
Princess Street, Bombay 2.

Virol
the food
for
growing
children

Virol is a highly concentrated nourishing food providing all the essentials for virile growth and development. It builds body, bone and muscle, strengthens weak children and makes strong children stronger.

Virol

Agents for India: A. H. WHEELER & CO., 249 HORNBY RD. BOMBAY

CHANDERNAGORE REFERENDUM

Official Report Of Result Awaited

PONDICHERRY, June 23 (PTI-Reuter)—The Inormation Officer of the French India Government told the PTI today that the Commissioner of French India has not yet received the final report of the Chandernagore referendum result from the Administrator.

The Commissioner is awaiting report of the Administrator and the observers nominated by the Vice-President of the International Court of Justice, he added.

HANDING OVER OF CHANDERNAGORE

French To Begin Negotiations

PARIS, June 22, (U. P. A.): The French Cabinet announced today that it would seek immediate negotiations with India on transferring the French Union town of Chandernagore, over to the New Delhi Government

CHANDERNAGORE: It is learnt the French authorities have asked the personnel of the local police force to immediately indicate their choice regarding the future terms of their service.

The choice, according to the question asked, might be three fold—whether they would serve in French Union, seek transfer to Indian Union, or like to take pensions. (adds the U. P. I.).

JAYAPRAKASH PLEADS FOR TIME

PATNA, June 22 (PTI-Reuter)—Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, the Socialist leader, who had been summoned to answer a charge today under the Bihar Maintenance of Public Order Act, has requested the court for time till July 20.

Mr. Narayan had been summoned by the third officer at Sasaram in Arrah district to appear today in person or through an advocate.

He is charged with addressing a public meeting on December 23, which was held in contravention of the Government's order prohibiting meetings and processions.

REFUGEES CLASH WITH MUSLIMS

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 22:— A battle royal, was witnessed at Morvi on Sunday afternoon in the Bismillah Hotel between the displaced persons and the Muslims. Lathis brickbats and empty soda-water bottles were freely used for a quarter of an hour.

The neighbouring shops were precipitately closed and eager sight-seers flocked to the scene of trouble. The situation was, however, soon brought under effective control by the Deputy Superintendent of Police, the Inspector of Police and the police party who rushed to the disturbed locality, like the Deputy Collector, Mr. I. K. Maru, immediately on hearing about the clash.

Saurashtra Premier's Relative Jailed

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 22:— Quite a sensation prevailed at Rajkot on June 20 on the re-arrest by the police of the Saurashtra Premier's relative, Mr. Mangal Prasad Chhaya, who was hauled up before the Rajkot City Magistrate, Mr Shantilal Gami, for having practised deception and forged documents. He was subsequently clapped into jail in pursuance of the Magistrate's order.

Security Prisoners' Fast Continues

CALCUTTA, June 22, (P. T. I.): The hunger-strike by Communist security prisoners in the various jails of this province continues, says a West Bengal Government press note.

It adds that constant and adequate medical supervision is being maintained and, according to medical reports there is not a single case where the condition of the hunger-striker has become serious or alarming.

About 350 prisoners in different jails in West Bengal have been refusing to take solid food for periods ranging from eleven to fourteen days now.

COTTON CRISIS IN SOVIET ASIA

Cotton growers in Soviet Central Asia are in trouble. Last year's cotton crop fell short of Soviet requirements. The Government has demanded higher production this year and made both threats and concessions in order to get what they want.

The people most affected live in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the largest cotton growing area in the Soviet Union.

The Republic is far behind in almost all its production plans: in cotton, in rice, in beet, in electrification. The cotton crop is absolutely vital not only to Soviet economy but also to that of the new Communist States of Europe. And since Uzbekistan produces over three quarters of the total Soviet cotton crop, the State dares not handle these key men of Soviet agriculture—the Uzbek pea-

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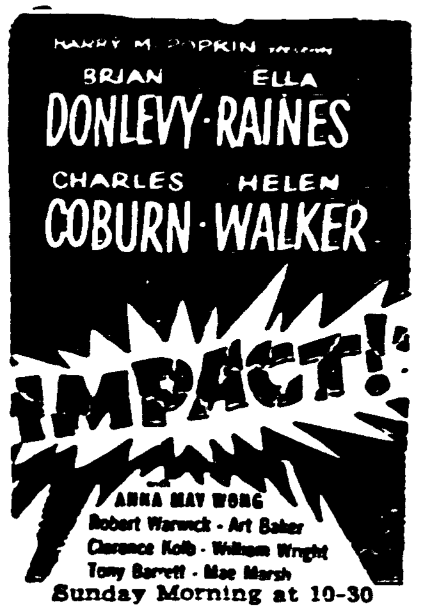
The Prime Minister of Pakistan Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, addressing troops of the Pakistan Army, declared in Rawalpindi that it was the firm policy of his Government to nationalise officer ranks of the Armed Forces "in the very near future."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017


HARRY M. POPKIN presents
BRIAN DONLEVY · ELLA RAINES
CHARLES COBURN · HELEN WALKER
IMPACT!
ANNA MAY WONG
Robert Warwick · Art Baker
Clarence Kolb · William Wright
Tony Barrett · Mae Marsh

STRAND
WHERE THERE'S ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW
3.15, 6.15 & 9.15 p.m.

Sunday Morning at 10-30
NIGAR AND JAYRAJ
in
BELA
At Evening Rates.

NEW EMPIRE
LUXURIOUS AIR CONDITIONED COMFORT
Daily 3.30, 6.30 & 9.30 p.m.
JEAN SIMMONS Donald Houston

The Blue Lagoon
NOEL PURCELL CYRIL CUSACK
JAMES HAYTER
Susan Stranks Peter Jones

Sunday Morning 10 a.m.
BLUE SKIES (Technicolor).
BING CROSBY, FRED ASTAIRE
At Reduced Rates.

REGAL
Air-Cooled & Comfortable
Daily at 3-30, 6-30
& 9-30 p.m.

FOURTH WEEK!
FOURTH WEEK!
FOURTH WEEK!
FOURTH WEEK!

LAST WEEK OF EXCITEMENT!
"The New Adventures Of Don Juan"

Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.
"ROMANCE ON THE HIGH SEAS"
JACK CARSON—DORIS DAY.

THIS "CHHOTA-BHAI" HAS BECOME DARLING BOY OF ALL BOMBAY! . . .
NEW THEATRES' & INDIA'S BEST!
Chhota Bhai
*MOLINA
*SHAKOOR
*PAL MAHENDRA
Direction: KARTIC CHATTERJI
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. & Holi 12-30
MINERVA 5TH BIG WEEK
(Adv. Bkgs: 10 to 12)

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Jeth Vad 13, 2005
Muslim: Shaban 26, 1366
Parsi: Deh 25, 1318
Sunrise 6-3 a.m.
Sunset 7-19 p.m.
Hightide 11-06, 22-20
Lowtide 04-04, 17-02

Today's Engagements

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS' PROTEST MEETING. A meeting of the telephone subscribers at Taj Mahal Hotel under the presidentship of Mr. Purshottum Trikumdas at 5-45 p.m.

INTERNATIONAL CLUB: Mr. G. V. Kitson, Deputy High Commissioner for the United Kingdom will speak on 'Britain and India at the Central YMCA Wodehouse Road, at 6-30 p.m.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Prof. W. Langhammer will speak on the exhibition 'Design for Living' at the Bombay Art Society's Salon, 6 Rampart Row, at 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY SOCIETY OF MODEL ENGINEERS: A display of technical, scientific and educational films at 6-30 p.m. at the BEST Hall.

BOMBAY CITY ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE: Monthly meeting of the committee in the Committee's office at 5-45 p.m. under the presidentship of Mr. Champaklal Modi.

RECEPTION TO S.C.C.E. FIRST: A reception to Master Vasant Dixit and Master Kantilal Patel, the first and second student of the S.C.C. examination by Bombay Watch Co. at Modi Hall, 6-30 p.m.

Mr. Gopaldas Dattani, a labour worker, detained since March last under the Public Safety Act for possessing and distributing Leftist literature, has been released by the Saurashtra Government.

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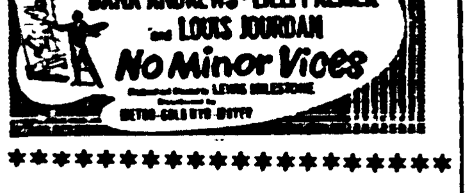
INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE!
METRO
(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Also SUNDAY MORN. at 10



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GEMINI'S
CHANDRALEKHA
(HINDI)
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
DAILY 3 SHOWS:
2-30, 6, & 9-30 p.m.
Advance booking daily between
9-30 A.M. & 12-30 &
3-10 P.M. & 6-00 P.M.
and at
CITY LIGHT
DAILY 4 SHOWS:
11-45 A.M., 3-00,
6-15 & 9-30 P.M.

Hear Melodious QUAWALLI of Smiles and Tears in
CHAR-DIN
Director: M. SADIQUE'S MUSICAL HIT
11TH WEEK.
ROXY
3-15, 6-15, 9-15
Sun. & Holi. 12-30
(Adv. 9-30 to 12, 4 to 6)
Starring:
SURAIYA
SHYAM,
OM PRAKASH

OPENING TODAY, Friday 24th June
SIMULTANEOUSLY AT
NEPTUNE (BANDRA)
SWASTIK
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30.
Sun. Matinee 1 p.m.
Booking 10 to 12 & 3 to 6.
RANJIT'S GRAND HISTORICAL
PARDESI MEHAMAN
GULAM MOHMED, HUSHN BANU, BIPIN GUPTA, RAJRANI.
Director ASPI

PLAN TO END BOMBAY SWEEPERS' STRIKE

Bhole As Mediator: Leaders Interviewed In Prison

TALKS TO BE RESUMED ON FRIDAY ON COMMISSIONER'S PROPOSALS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

AFTER 41 days of futile negotiations between the Municipal Commissioner, the "Ad Hoc" Committee of the Opposition parties in the Corporation and Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay, a ray of hope has now appeared in the sweepers' strike situation.

With the good offices of Mr. R. R. Bhole, President of the All-India Federation of Municipal Employees, who has just interviewed the jailed strike leaders in Arthur Road Prison, events are expected to move towards the resolution of the long-drawn-out impasse.

The strike leaders are understood to have discussed with Mr. Bhole "certain proposals" made by the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. B. K. Patel, for settling the strike, now entering on its seventh week. Mr. Bhole's first achievement was his inducing the Home Minister to permit him to see the strike leaders in prison by assuring him of the definite possibility of his being able to persuade them to consider the proposals made by the Municipal Commissioner.

TALKS WITH MORARJI

Mr. Bhole saw the Home Minister this afternoon and resumed his talks. He told reporters later that he had placed before Mr. Morarji Desai some proposals for ending the strike but declined to disclose their nature beyond saying that "the negotiations are proceeding satisfactorily."

Mr. Bhole will confer with the Municipal Commissioner on Friday in the light of his talks with the Home Minister. It is also understood that he will again interview the strike leaders in Arthur Road Prison. The possibility of Mr. Bhole, Mr. B. K. Patel and Mr. Morarji Desai meeting round the table in conference is also not ruled out.

It is now known that both the Municipal Commissioner and the Home Minister have been in constant touch with each other after Mr. Bhole initiated the new round of negotiations. Originally, the Government had refused permission to members of the 'Ad Hoc' Committee to see the strike leaders in jail but later the Home Minister enabled Mr. Bhole to interview them.

With the Home Minister actively participating in the tripartite negotiations to end the long-drawn-out strike, it can be stated that the centre of gravity of the strike issue has shifted from the Municipal Buildings to the Secretariat.

A member of the 'Ad Hoc' Committee of the Opposition parties said today that he saw "definite" signs that both the Government and the Municipality had "climbed down" from the original "unconditional surrender" stand.

RESULTS ON FRIDAY?

Mr. B. K. Patel told journalists this morning that he would be able to "say something definite" on Friday morning on the outcome of the negotiations. When he was asked whether he had made certain proposals to Mr. Bhole involving concessions to striking sweepers, Mr. Patel made no comment.

For the second time this week, two thousand striking sweepers demonstrated before the Municipal Buildings for two hours this evening when the Corporation was in session. The demonstrators asked for the release of their jailed leaders. When the House adjourned late in the evening, they dispersed in batches. As on Monday, when the first demonstration took place, the Corporation did not discuss the sweepers strike situation, though a "confidential" discussion was foreshadowed.

PRIZE COMPETITIONS AS ADVERTISEMENT

Government's Warning To Newspapers

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Instances of newspapers and similar other publications publishing, as advertisement, puzzles and number competitions which require no skill whatever (e.g. arranging numbers, the prize to be awarded to that solution which corresponds closely to a pre-determined solution by the advertiser) have come to the notice of the Government of Bombay.

Although such competitions may have been licensed outside the Bombay Province, their publication in the newspapers published in this Province is prohibited by the Bombay Lotteries and Prize Competitions Control and Tax Act, 1948, as they amount to lotteries. A prize competition wherein there is no skill whatever is a species of lottery, which has been compendiously defined as a scheme for the distribution of money by chance. Publishers of newspapers, etc., are warned not to publish such matter as advertisement; otherwise, they will render themselves liable to prosecution.

RADIO

BOMBAY, Friday:

BOMBAY—A

(244 metres and 31.41 metres)

7-30 a.m. Master Ashraf Khan (Gujarati Prachin Bhajan) 7-45 Serene H. Doctor (Bhairavi Thumri) 8-0 News in English 8-15 News in Hindustani 8-30 K. S. Pahuja Vocal music (Colaba pips at 8-45 a.m.) 8-45 News in Gujarati 9-0 Close down.

(244 metres and 41.44 metres)

12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Shreekant Thakre (Violin par Shudhsarang) 1-0 News in Gujarati 1-30 News in English 1-40 Rachmanioff 2-30 Close down.

(244 metres Short wave: 31.41 metres from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m. 41.44 metres from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.)

4-20 p.m. School Broadcast 5-0 K. S. Pahuja (Vocal music) 5-15 B. R. Karanjkar (Bhavgeet) 6-0 News in English 6-10 News in Hindustani 6-20 Nivruttibuwa Sarnaik (Hemkalyan) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 S. G. Mohinuddin (Sitar recital) 7-45 Saas rSangeet 8-0 K. S. Pahuja (Jaijatwanti) 8-15 News in Gujarati 9-0 News in English 9-15 News in Hindustani 10-0 Alfed Drake 10-15 Chic Chocolate's Band 11-0 Close down.

BOMBAY—B

(353 metres and 41.44 metres)

7-45 a.m. News in Kannada 8-0 S. G. Mohinuddin (Sitar recital) 8-30 News in Marathi 8-15 B.R. Karandikar Bhavgeet) 9-0 Close down.

353 metres and 31.41 metres)

12-50 p.m. News in Marathi 1-0 A. S. Damle (Pad) 1-10 Saaz Sangeet 1-40 News in Hindustani 1-50 Mahila Mandal 2-30 Close down.

255 metres Short wave: 31.44 metres from 4-20 to 7-15 p.m. 51.48 metres from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.)

5-30 p.m. Serene H. Doctor (Purvi) 6-0 Shreekant Thakre Violin par Puriadhanashree) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News in Kannada 8-0 News in Marathi 8-15 R. R. Karanjkar (Bhavgeet) 8-30 Talk in Marathi (Colaba Pips at 8-45 p.m.) Prachni Gujarati Bhajan) 9-0 Serene H. Doctor (Vocal) 9-20 A. S. Damle (Pad) 9-45 Read a Book with Me The Flies by Jean Paul Sartre) 10-0 Nivruttibuwa Sarnaik (Vocal) 11-0 Close down.

BARODA: AHMEDABAD

250 metres and 328.1 metres

7-30 a.m. Morning Variety 7-0 News in English 8-15 Ustad Nisar Hussain Khan (Hindol) 8-45 News in Gujarati 9-0 Close down.

6-0 p.m. News in English 6-10 Hemendra V. Dixit (Bansari par Pat- [illegible] Baroda only) 6-35 Majur Bhaiyo Mate (From Ahmedabad) 7-0 Film Songs 7-15 Topic of the Day 7-25 Musical Interlude 7-30 Hemendra V. Dixit (Bansari par Rajeshri) 7-45 Pratima Trivedi (Sneharashmi Krut Geeto) 8-0 Ghazal 8-10 Local Announcements 8-15 News in Gujarati 8-30 Babulal Andhariya (Vocal) 9-0 News in English 9-15 Man Pasand Geeto 9-30 Pratima Trivedi (Geeto) 9-45 "Sant Vani" (Programme of traditional Bhajans) 10-0 Babulal Andhariya (Hameer) 10-30 Close down.

Hume Memorial Church

A number of artists and singers will participate in a variety entertainment programme arranged in aid of the Hume Memorial Church at C. J. Hall tomorrow (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m.

Popular singers as Gita Roy, Mahamad Rafi, Talat Mahamud, Shaila Sirur, Promodini Hazare, Vinodini Dixit, Ratnawali and Kusum and eminent dancers including Sheela Naik, Ramesh, Radhadevi, Sheeladevi, Hoor Bagum and Padmawalli will participate in the concert.

Tickets will be available at the gate from 3 p.m. onwards on the same day.

Sangit Kala Vihar

Ustad Bade Gulamali Khan will give two concerts of classical music in aid of the 'Sangit Kala Vihar' tomorrow (Saturday) and Sunday.

The first concert will be held at the Marwari Vidyalaya Hall on Saturday (June 25) at 9-30 p.m. The second will be held at Dady Northcote Hindi Orphanage Hall on Sunday at 5 p.m. under the presidentship of Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay.

Advance tickets can be had from Prof. Deodhar's Music School, Opera House.

Foodgrains Ration Quantum

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Public Relations Officer (Rationing), Bombay, writes:

The foodgrains ration quantum and the maximum proportions prescribed for different cereals in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District rationed areas for the 26th Rationing Week commencing from Sunday, June 26, 1949, to Saturday, July 2, 1949, will remain the same as during the current week.

ALLEGED CHEATING OF STATE

Case Against City Contractors Begins

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The hearing of the case in which Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalji and his six sons have been charged for alleged cheating and using forged documents as genuine in respect of ghee supplied to the Government of India during the years 1943 to 1945 commenced before Mr. R. S. Parikh, Special Magistrate, at Esplanade Police Court.

The charge relates to an amount of Rs 1,66,684-14-6 which Husseinbhoy Lalji Sons and Co., the firm of contractors, of which the accused are stated to be partners, are alleged to have overcharged in contravention of the terms contracted as Purchasing Agents of the Government of India for the supply of ghee for the war years.

The Special Police of the Government of India, who had carried on investigations, alleged that the firm had "cheated the Government of India by inducing them to pay moneys in excess of what the firm was legally entitled to, through dishonest and fraudulent means."

The Prosecution further alleged that a number of forged vouchers were used by the accused in their transactions with Government.

The firm claimed that they were appointed by the Government of India as Purchasing Agents to supply ghee to the Food and Supply Departments of the Government of India in December, 1942. During the years from 1943 to 1945, the firm claimed to have supplied to the Government of India 4,38,067 maunds of ghee valued at Rs. 5,31,87,870.

Nearly two hundred prosecution witnesses will be examined in this case.

So far, two prosecution witnesses have been examined. Mr. Shrinayaran Balaram, accountant in a Jubbulpore firm, who are stated to have supplied ghee to Husseinbhoy Sons and Co. during this period when the latter acted as the Purchasing Agent for the Government of India, was the first witness and Shymalal Ramacharanlal, Clerk of Chiranjilal Bishambardas of Itwari, Nagpur, the second witness, who was examined today identified some papers of his firm.

The exhibits cited in the case number 962 and the list is stated to be incomplete.

THE WEATHER

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours (I. S. T.), on June 23, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 102 84 0 0.1 minus 2.7, Ahmednagar 98 72 0 0.7 minus 2.0, Baroda 103 83 0 0.8 minus 2.3, Belgaum 80 67 0 0.8 minus 5.4, BOMBAY 87 77 0.1 14.7 plus 0.6, Calcutta 94 75 1.1 6.0 minus 2.3, Delhi 119 92 0 0.2 minus 1.5, Hyderabad (Dn.) 91 73 0.2 4.3 plus 0.9, Karachi 93 83 0 0 minus 0.3, Lucknow 113 98 0 1.5 minus 1.0, Madras 93, 79 0 3.6 plus 2.2, Mahabaleshwar 72 62 0.7 9.2 minus 17.9, Nagpur 110 83 0 7.7 plus 1.4, Patna 107 82 0 8.3 plus 4.0, Poona 90 74 0 0.5 minus 3.3, Sholapur 91 73 T 3.5 minus 0.2, Simla 81 67 0 1.8 minus 1.5, Surat 95 80 0 0.7 minus 5.0.

The following is the daily weather summary for Thursday, June 23, 1949: 1949:—

The monsoon has been active in Malabar, sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Assam and is reviving in the Konkan, the heat wave in the United Provinces Vindhya Pradesh and Chota Nagpur persists, the day temperatures being as much as 10 to 15 degrees F. above normal and the night temperatures 8 to 15 degrees F. above normal.

Rainfall has been widespread in Malabar, the South Konkan, sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Assam with locally heavy falls in sub-Himalayan West Bengal. Local light showers have occurred in the Deccan and the West Central Provinces and scattered showers in Gangetic West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, the East Central Provinces and the north Madras coast.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF JUNE 24:—Rainfall will be widespread in Malabar, the South Konkan, sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Assam and local in the north Konkan, Mysore, Gangetic, West Bengal and Bihar. Scattered showers are likely in the Deccan, south-east Madras, the Central Provinces, Chota Nagpur and the East United Provinces.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain is likely in sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Assam, North Malabar and the south Konkan within the next 48 hours.

Light Showers Expected In City

BOMBAY, Thursday:

Cloudy weather with occasional light showers has been forecast for the city and the suburbs during the next 24 hours by the weather experts at Santa Cruz.

Inquiry at the city observatory revealed that the total rainfall since [illegible] Meteorological observatory at Santa Cruz reports that rainfall has been general in the Konkan, with one inch at Marmagoa, three-fourth inch in Mahableshwar and Hanover and half inch in Dahanu.

In the city during the last 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. today there was half an inch of rain at Juhu, 18 cents at Malabar Hill, 8 cents at Colaba and 14 cents at Santa Cruz.

In the lake area Tansa received 19 cents, Pavai 16 cents and Vihar 11 cents during the same period.

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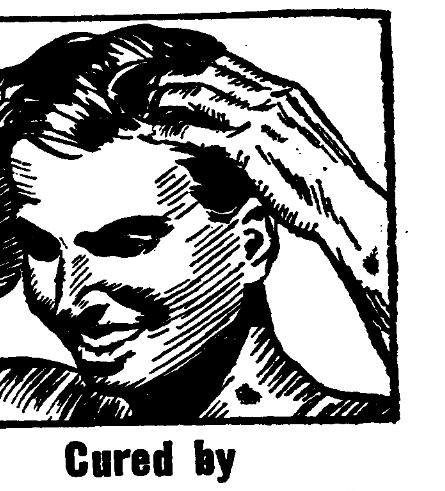

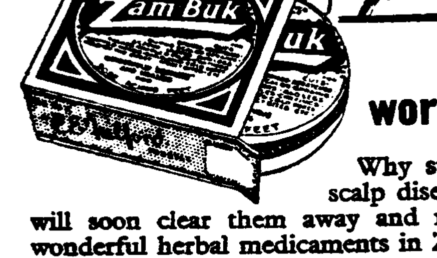

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Films To See This Week

Cocktails for two in the absence of hubby. Louis Jourdan and Lilli Palmer (the "Body and Soul" girl) are the convivants, with Dana Andrews the absent husband in "No Minor Vices," hilarious triangle comedy now showing at the Metro.

"NO MINOR VICES"

At The Metro

The laughs come rolling a-mile-a-minute in "NO MINOR VICES" uproarious romantic comedy starring Dana Andrews, Lilli Palmer and Louis Jourdan.

Fresh and provocative in its situation, the plot of this hilarious triangle farce details the problems that come up when an uninhibited artist invades the previously unruffled privacy of a young doctor and his devoted wife and brings about hurricane of complications.

Dana Andrews will win himself an army of new fans for his first all-out comedy role as the pediatrician whose stuffiness and routined order of living and loving are punctured when he finds cut there is more to marriage than making a drudge out of his wife.

Lilli Palmer is completely captivating as the wife who, finally discovering herself to be glamorous, contrives to have two men dangle on a single, in string without once letting control leave her hands. A complete about-face from her emotional portrayal in "Body and Soul", the attractive Lilli now shows herself to be a delightful commodienne.

Louis Jourdan, whom the columnists refer to as "France's gift to world's women" has ample opportunity to live up to his title in the engaging part of the romantic artist who sweeps Miss Palmer off her feet and who then is knocked off his own by the latter's irate husband.

The comic and romantic situations have been shrewedly integrated by Lewis Milestone, who acted in the dual capacity of producer and director on "NO MINOR VICES". He was given the screen one of the most amusing and original comedy offerings.

"THE BLUE LAGOON"

At The New Empire

"THE BLUE LAGOON" is based on the famous best seller by H. de Vere Stacpoole that so shocked the Edwardian World. In rich and glowing Technicolour this film can best be described in Director Frank Launder's own words, "a simple, sentimental and beautiful romance for which people, sated with sophistication and cynicism, will be ready". The picture tells the story of two children, who are shipwrecked on a desert South Sea Island. They grow up together, encounter two unscrupulous traders who put in to the island, and eventually fall in love with each other. Their baby son is born during a violent hurricane. Only then with a new life to consider, do they decide to set sail in their small dinghy, in search of the civilised world beyond the roof. Jean Simmons plays the part of the beautiful girl castaway, the boy is played by a new star, ex-Bevin Boy Donald Houston. A major part of this lovely romantic picture was shot in the faraway Fiji Islands.

"IMPACT"

At The Strand

One of the most exciting conflicts of human nature—love vs. hate—is the theme of "IMPACT", the tense drama starring Brian Donlevy, Ella Raines, Charles Coburn and Helen Walker.

It tells the profoundly moving story of Walter Williams, an industrial tycoon of San Francisco, who apparently has everything to live for, including the love of Irene, his beautiful young wife. Donlevy plays the tycoon with his usual rugged zest, with Helen Walker just right as the wife who, while professing love for her doting husband, is carrying on a secret love affair and is planning his death for her own greedy gain.

With the relentless beat of a Greek tragedy, we accompany Williams on a business trip, East by motor, during which he picks up Jim Torrance, a tight-lipped young man who is supposed cousin of Irene's. On the way Jim attempts to kill Williams, but his horrible plan backfires and he is accidentally burned to death himself. When Williams recovers from his injuries and shock, he finds himself listed in the newspapers as dead—the authorities having taken it for granted that he had been burned to death, not knowing he had picked up Jim.

Williams makes a phone call and learns that Irene never had a cousin named Jim. He starts figuring things out and finally arrives at the point where he realizes that Irene was double-crossing him all along. Discouraged and frustrated, he takes an assumed name and gets a job at a gas station in a small town, working for attractive Marsha Hunt (Ella Raines)

Meanwhile, Police Detective Quincy (Charles Coburn) suspicious of Irene's actions before and after the death of her husband, has her finally booked on a charge of murder.

When Marsha drags the truth of the entire matter from Williams, she begs him to go back to San Francisco and tell his side of the story to Quincy. Because he has now grown to love Marsha, Williams agrees although he is dubious about the result. And he was right to doubt, because his story is disbelieved and Irene, thoroughly vicious now that she is set free, has the district attorney indict Williams for the murder of Jim, her avowed lover.

There is a surprising twist to the story at this point. Suffice it to say that "IMPACT" packs a wallop from its dramatic beginning to its startling climax. Donlevy was never better than in his taut interpretation of Walter Williams and is ably supported by his three co-stars. In prominent supporting roles are Anna May Wong, staging a successful film come-back after four years' absence, Robert Warwick, Mae Marsh, Clarence Kolb, Tony Barrett, William Wright and Art Baker.

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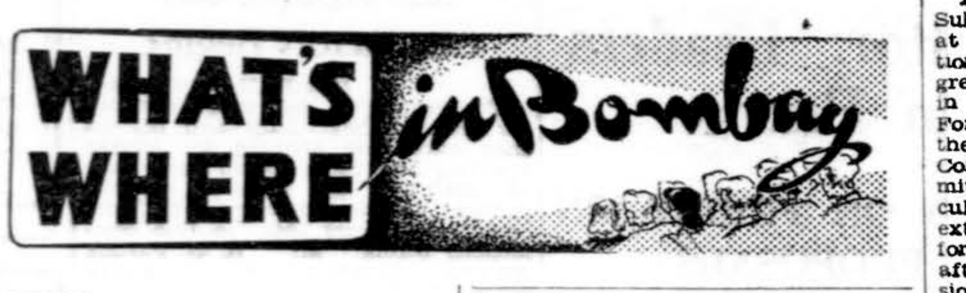


REGAL:
"The New Adventures of Don Juan" starring Errol Flynn, Viveca Lindford.

NEW EMPIRE:
"The Blue Lagoon" starring Jean Simmons, Donald Houston.

METRO:
"No Minor Vices" starring Louis Jourdan, Lilli Palmer and Dana Andrews.

STRAND:
"Impact" starring Brian Donlevy, Ella Rains, Helen Walker, Charles Coburn, Anna May Wong.

AURORA:
"The Good Earth" starring Paul Muni, Luise Rainer.

PALACE:
"Live Today For Tomorrow" starring Fredric March, Edmond O'Brian and Florence Eldridge.

BANDRA:
"Naked City".

LIBERTY:
Sunday, June 26, 10-30 a.m.: "Fievres" French Film with sub-titles in English) starring Tino Rossi.

HOLLYWOOD NIBLETS

A honeymoon is difficult to arrange if both parties are film stars. Wanda Hendrix and Audie Murphy had theirs interrupted when called back from Texas so she could appear in "After Midnight." Finishing the job, she started out again—only to be yanked back for retakes.

*

Mona Freeman really makes a leap from the Bobby-soxer she plays so well in "Dear Wife"; she's going to be a widow (sure, a young one) in "Copper Canyon", with Hedy Lamarr and Ray Milland.

*

Dan Duryea wins the girl (Shelley Winters) in "Partners in Crime" for one of the few times in his film career of villainy. Nevertheless, he's still the repulsive heavy, a chap who reforms just in time to get the Johnston Office blessing to walk up the aisle with his head high.

Tony Barrett and Brian Donlevy in "Impact"

Monosyllabic Gary Orates For Solid Six Minutes

BY HAROLD HEFFERNAN

True to Filmland's paradoxical pattern, the longest unbroken speech by a character in the history of the movies has just been credited to the most unconversational actor in town. When Gary Cooper talks a solid six minutes for the punch climax to "The Fountainhead", he usurps the No. 1 spot among oratorical marathoners.

It's a stirring speech, too, packed with the ideals good Americans want to hear broadcast to the four winds in these troublous days of wondering what even your next-door neighbour thinks. Such an outburst coming from the habitually close-mouthed Cooper is all the more amazing. He's the town's top one-syllable guy.

In real life, Gary holds every record for soundless conversation. This correspondent's last 20-minute discussion with Gary extracted one "howday" two "Lahs", three "Sure things" and a final "See-ya-again".

But what Gary says and the way in which he says it in "The Fountainhead" is really something for the books. Boiled down, here are a few pithy samples, spoken in a courtroom as the architect-hero stands up to his own defence: "Man cannot survive except through his mind....His brain is his only weapon....There is no such thing as a collective brain.

"The man who thinks must think and act on his own. The reasoning mind cannot work under any form of compulsion. It cannot be subordinated to the needs, opinions or wishes of others——Our country, the noblest country in the history of men, was based on the principle of individualism —the principle of man's inalienable rights. It was a country where man was free to seek his own happiness—to gain and produce, not to give up and renounce—to prosper, not to starve—to achieve, not to plunder—to hold as his highest possession a sense of his personal value, and as his highest virtue—his self-respect".

Cooper's claim to the all-time big wind Oscar has disputants, of course, but stopwatch records should clear his case neatly. Closest contender, we discover, is Spencer Tracy—another word, hoarder, by the way. As the presidential candidate in "State of the Union", Spencer cut loose for five minutes and 20 seconds of idealism in a Detroit hotel suite as Adolphe Menjou, his discomfited campaign manager, chafed. This speech was actually filmed in 8 minutes of running time, but ran into the editor's shears.

Third place in the wordy sweepstakes goes to Paul Muni, who talked fetchingly on medical science four and one-half minutes in "The Life of Emile Zola" about 12 years ago. This was first of the long, one-take movie speeches and created a sensation in technical circles.

Warner Bros., is also releasing a movie this summer containing a four-minute, 12-second harangue by Ingrid Bergman. This is "Under Capricorn", directed by Alfred Hitchcock and finished 10 months ago. What Ingrid has to say, incidentally, is being kept a secret by the studio.

When Cooper was informed he had broken all distance speech records with his remarks in "The Fountainhead"—and incidentally it's a longer tirade than the famous sollilioquy in "Hamlet"—he became positively effusive. "That's good—huh?" he yawned.

SURCHARGE ON JUTE CROP

U.P. Irrigation Committee's Recommendation

NAINITAL, June 23 (PTI): The United Provinces Government's Standing Committee on irrigation rates has recommended that surcharge on the next karif crop of jute and rice should be raised by 25 per cent and on other crops by 50 per cent. The Committee, however, considers that fodder should be exempted from the surcharge.

The proposed surcharge, it is stated, will yield an income of over Rs. 50 lakhs.

The Committee appointed a subcommittee to tour the country-side to study the reaction to enhancement of irrigation rates during the present rabi crop and the surcharge on the next kharif crop.

Drop In Export Of Jute Bags From U.S.A.

CALCUTTA (UPA): The export of jute bags from the U.S.A. last year dropped sharply from the 1947 level, according to statistics released by the U.S Department of Commerce, reports the latest issue of the Indian Central Jute Committee's 'Jute Bulletin'.

"The decline is surprising", the 'Bulletin' comments, "in view of the removal in July, 1948, of quantitative restrictions on jute bag exports of all kinds."

The first ten months' exports totalled 26,143,372 bags, as against 38,022, 694 during the corresponding period of the preceding year.

According to the 'Bulletin', the primary reason for the fall was "the drying up of dollar credits among European buyers and also the fact that governments abroad preferred to use their dwingling dollars for absolute necessities rather than bags."

SUBURBAN NOTES

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, June 21.

The resolution which the Bombay Suburban Congress Committee passed at their last meeting seeking affiliation with the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has caused a flutter in Congress circles in the suburbs. For some time past, relations between the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee and the Suburban Committee were somewhat strained particularly since the former took up an extreme attitude in the matter of the formation of linguistic provinces soon after the report of the Dar Commission was published. When fresh elections to the Suburban District Local Board and Parle-Andheri Municipality were about to be held a few months ago, the M.P.C.C. were approached to give the necessary permission to the Suburban Congress Committee to contest the election on Congress ticket, but the M.P.C.C. refused to give such permission. This refusal on the part of the parent body further embittered the feelings between the two with the result that the Suburban body decided to get itself disaffiliated from the M.P.C.C. When the news was first was taken by surprise, as published last week the M.P.C.C. they were not informed of the decision taken behind their back. At their meeting held at Poona during the last week-end where the Suburban Congress Chief Mr. Indravadan Oza was present Mr. Hiray, the President of the M.P.C.C. had a long discussion with Mr. Oza. The Maharastra Committee has asked for a clarification from the Bombay Suburban body as to whether it sought to affiliate the whole area of the Suburban District and parts of Thana district with the BPCC or only the suburban district. It is gathered that a reference may be made to the Congress Working Committee when it meets early in July.

AIR INDIA DISPUTE SETTLED

The award of the Tribunal in the dispute between Air India Ltd. and the workers employed under it at the Company's aerodrome at Santa Cruz has been given by Mr. K. C. Sen. The workers had originally put up six demands of which two were later withdrawn The first demand was with regard to grades and scales, and consent terms of settlement were arrived at by which revised salaries and wages grades in respect of 65 categories of employees were given with retrospective effect from 1st January 1949. With regard to the second demand about providing accommodation, the management agreed to appoint a Committee consisting of equal representatives of the management and the Union to consider the question of building houses, and, in the meantime, it would use its best endeavour to provide temporary accommodation in extreme cases. With regard to sick leave, it was decided that in addition to the seven days' casual leave, the workers would be entitled to three days' sick leave on medical certificate; and the present practice of granting additional sick leave with pay or part pay in case of serious illness would be continued. The Union's demand for the reduction of working hours was postponed until the next year.

KURLA CIVIC AFFAIRS

The Administrator of Kurla Mr. Chimanlal Shah is straining every nerve to improve the sanitary condition of the town. He has drawn up a scheme of underground drainage which he will shortly submit to Government for approval. He has also drawn up a programme of asphalting the principal roads of the town. He is at present engaged in hearing objections to the current year's demand in connection with House Tax which will leave a good surplus this year.

The Government of Bombay are acquiring, under the Bombay Land Acquisition Act of 1894, about 15 acres of land in Malavni village near Borivli, for the construction of a high-power Transmitting Centre of the All-India Radio and the principal Revenue Officer of Borivli has been appointed to take the necessary proceedings under the Act in respect of the said lands. The owners of the land thus acquired will be given adequate compensation by Government.

STUDY OF LUNG DISEASES

22-Nation Experts To Meet

NEW DELHI, June 23 (PTI): To find out the state of the knowledge of the disease, pneumoconiosis, its diagnosis and medical and social preventive measures, an international conference of experts of 22 nations is proposed to be held in Australia this winter. The conference will also study the possibilities of defining the minimum standards of compensation for disabilities caused by the disease.

Dr. M. N. Gupta, Deputy Chief Adviser of Factories (Medical) of the Government of India will represent India at the conference which is being held under the auspices of the International Labour Organisation.

Pneumoconiosis is a general term covering several lung diseases caused by the inhalation of dust over a long period, in India large proportion of workers in mines are said to be affected by pneumoconiosis.

Accurate statistics of incidence of pneumoconiosis in India are not available. But in Kolar Gold Fields in Mysore where cases of silicosis have been detected between 1940 and 1947, it is reported, 2,834 out of the total of 15,000 workers there were affected by pneumoconiosis. The total amount of compensation paid by the Mysore Government to these workers amounted to Rs. 14,05,623.

WITCHCRAFT TO GAIN MASTERY OVER HUSBAND

Divorce Court Discusses Method Adopting By Woman

Discussing in the Divorce Court the counter-claims of a coloured husband and wife, Mr. Commissioner Grazebrook talked of Obeah "a form of witchcraft practicised by a woman to gain mastery over someone they love."

The husband, Mr. Wilfred Robert Adams, aged 47, a barrister, based a petition he brought on the grounds of desertion by his wife, Constance Albertha, a school-teacher in British Guiana.

He asked for the Court's discretion to be exercised in respect of his admitted adultery.

Mrs. Adams denied desertion in evidence given before an examiner in British Guiana. She alleged desertion by her husband in 1930 as well as cruelty and adultery. Her allegations of cruelty and desertion were denied by Adams.

In his judgment, the Commissioner said the marriage was at Georgetown, British Guiana, in 1923.

Adams had said that the chief cause of the marriage not being successful was his wife's addition to Obeah practices.

"These are a form of witchcraft and consist of charms tied to a person's body," declared the Commissioner. "Women practised this to get mastery over someone they loved. Coloured candles were used and powders were put into food."

The Commissioner went on to say that the husband protested about the practices.

QUESTIONED A SERVANT

Adams, continued the Commissioner, questioned a servant about his wife's possession of Obeah articles and found a bottle of red liquid and certain powders in his wife's trunk. When he confronted her with them she admitted that she had gone away to get them and not on a holiday as he had thought. She asked his forgiveness.

Adams came to England, landing at Plymouth with only 6d. in his pocket.

According to his story he sold some clothes to get to London. He got on his feet again. He became a boxer, an all-in wrestler, a singer, and an actor.

"He understudied Paul Robeson, has now been called to the Bar in England, and has started to practice, the Commissioner proceeded.

"He met the lady with whom he has set up an establishment and with whom he has been living since 1935. He has several children by her and that is the subject of his discretion statement."

The Commissioner held that Mrs. Adams was in desertion in 1930, and it was for her to approach her husband.

Adams had approached her by letter and otherwise. He got no encouragement—in fact, the very opposite.

"If he is in a position to do so he will marry this woman", said the Commissioner, exercising his discretion in favour of Adams and granting him a decree nisi. He rejected Mrs. Adam's petition.
petition.
probably of Ashanti origin, formerly practised among negroes, chiefly of the British West Indies, the Guianas and the south-eastern United States and characterised by the use of sorcery and magic ritual.

Married 50 Women In 40 Years

NEW YORK, June 22 (UPA): Police sent out 13 state alarms Tuesday for a 73-year-old Romeo, a "matrimonial swindler de luxe", who allegedly married at least 50 women in the past 40 years and walked out with their money and jewels.

Police said the case-worn Casanova operated on both sides of the Atlantic.

His latest victims, they said were Mrs. Pauline Langton of New York who was bilked of dol. 5,000 after she married him on June 14, and Mrs. Rosoda Corrigan, 39, of Chicago, who is missing along with her dol. 5,000 in savings.

Police identified the spry septuagenarian as Sigmund Z. Engel who has a police record dating back to 1925.

Before his latest marriage seven days ago to Mrs. Langton, they said, his marital score card showed 49 fraudulent weddings.

Police described Engel as five feet four inches tall of light build. They said he had gray hair, bushy eyebrows blue eyes and a deep sun tan. Police said he often had posed as "Lord Beaverbrook" or as a baron. His routine they said, was always the same— grand display of wealth, alleged titles quick courtship, marriage, exit.

Mrs. Langton described her "husband" as a "scoundrel—a menace to all women. But he was very educated and suave. He could pass for a duke or prince. Everywhere he went people seemed to fall all over him with kindness and attention."

She said Engel spent "hundred dollar bills like dimes," showered her with flowers, wined and dined her in New York's most expensive restaurants.

She said one evening they took he silver-blue French poodle Antoine along when they dined in a swanky restaurant. Engel ordered a six dollar steak for the poodle, complained it wasn' cooked correctly, took it back to th kitchen and cooked it himself. Sh said she knew Engel as "Carl Laemmle Jr., son of the famous Hollywood movie pioneer.

She said five days after their mar riage Engel left for "California" tak ing her dol. 5,000 jewellery with him

FOOD ALLOCATION TC PAKISTAN

KARACHI, June 23. (PTI-Reuter) Pakistan has been allocated a tot of 33,000 tons of rice by the Interna tional Emergency Food Council, ac cording to the Pakistan Associate Press.

Under this allocation, announce recently from Geneva, Pakistan wi get 20,000 tons of rice from Burm 8,000 tons from Italy and 5,000 to from Egypt.

All foreign imported rice, it wa stated here will be diverted to th rice-eating province of East Beng which is at present faced with a ri shortage.

Mine Found Off Dunkirk

PARIS, June 23 (PTI-Reuter)— mine has been reported off Dunkir east of the point where the Belgia steamer "Princess Astrid" sank aft striking a mine on Tuesday evening Dunkirk port official said early today

Shipping has been wwarned by rad of the presence of this second mine

Ferry Boat Sinks, 131 Persons Missing

TOKYO, June 23, (PTI-Reuter): Fifteen ships scouring an area off southern Japan where a ferry boat sank in a typhoon on Monday have picked up 45 bodies of the 131 missing in the disaster.

The three known survivors Richard Davis, a 21 year old American police official, and two Japanese, todya told the story of their ordeal One of the ships engines broke down as the captain ran the vessel for shelter before the approaching storm The ship immediately listed heavily and mountanous seas smashed in the portholes. The vessel sank within a few minutes they said.

To you..

The human body is a complicated machine which requires properly assimilated food to repair normal wear and tear. The liver by secreting sufficient bile assists in this assimilation, thus producing stamina, energy and vitality. In all cases where the liver does not function correctly, the ideal remedy highly recommended by the medical profession is STEARNS BICOLATES.

BI-COLATES

STEARNS

CHARLES WINS CLOSE FIGHT

N.B.A. Contest Victor To Meet Woodcock-Savold Winner

CHICAGO, June 22 (UPA)

EZZARD Charles, Cincinnati Negro, became the world's heavyweight champion throughout National Boxing Association territory to-night by winning a 15-round decision over ancient Jersey Joe Walcott at Comiskey Park.

The decision of the referee and two judges was unanimous but close. Charles won a total of 233 points to 217 for the 35-year-old Walcott of Camden, New Jersey.

Charles's victory won for him a large section of the heavyweight throne vacated last March by Joe Louis. His recognition as champion by the NBA will give him the opportunity to compete later for the undisputed title

Charles won more points in the opinion of officials because his youth enabled him to force the fighting more than Walcott. Charles is eight years younger than the Camden father of six children.

Although the bout was slow in its later stages, it was on the whole an interesting encounter for the crowd estimated at 26,000.

NO KNOCKDOWNS

There were no knockdowns However, Walcott half spun and half threw Charles to the canvas in the seventh round. Walcott reopened a gash on Charles's left cheek in the ninth round and Ezzard brought blood to Jersey Joe's mouth and nose in the tenth. Charles's advantage in the two most bitterly fought rounds the seventh and tenth—apparently helped mightily to bring about his victory

In the seventh the slender Negro staggered the stocky, brown-skinned Walcott four times with terrific right and left hooks to the head. He did that after Walcott had thrown him to the canvas In the tenth Charles staggered Jersey Joe with a right to the chin and battered him to the ropes near the close of the round Charles fought a cautious fight. He stalked toward Jersey Joe but when within punching range he danced in and out trying to force his heavier opponent to lead and make the openings Although Charles moved forward the most, it was the sidestepping Walcott who did most of the leading

In the fifth round Walcott knocked Charles into the ropes with a left hook to the chin that slowed up the Cincinnati contender

Jersey Joe won the sixth round on a foul when Referee Davey Miller penalised Charles for striking low Charles landed many low blows in other rounds as he concentrated half of his attack to Walcott's body

CHARLES FAVOURED

Charles, who had gone into the ring favoured at 6 1 2—5, was outweighed 13 3/4 pounds by Walcott Jersey Joe registered 195 1 2, Charles 181 3 4.

Although Charles will be recognized as the world champion by the National Boxing Association, he will not receive recognition from the Boxing Commission in New York or Massachusettes nor from the British Board of Boxing Control It is expected that he will fight the winner of the September 6 bout at London between England's Bruce Woodcok and Lee Savold of Paterson, New Jersey

On the round by round basis of the United Press of America scorecard the fight was even, giving each six rounds and calling three even. Charles won the third, fourth, seventh eighth tenth and eleventh. They fought on even terms in the ninth, thirteenth and fifteenth.

Charles shook off Walcott's blows well. Jersey Joe's overhand right that floored Joe Louis three times in their two bouts could not put the slender Negro on the canvas although it did rock and stagger him several times. To-night, Jersey Joe made good use of his left hook in addition to the right In his bouts with Louis, Walcott threw scarcely a left hook

GREAT TENSION

When the fight ended the tension was so great that while the crowd was waiting for the announcement of the votes over the loud speaking system, Jack Mintz of Pittsburgh, front man for Charles's three managers, collapsed in the ring and fell to the canvas. He was revived quickly and he managed to walk down the ring steps under his own power.

The bout between the two Negroes was fought in perfect weather in the same White Sox ball park, where exactly 12 years ago, Louis had won the title on an eight-round knockout from Jim Braddock

The crowd of 25.000 showed little elation at Charles' victory, says 'PTI-Reuter'.

Charles, overgrown lightheavyweight, appearing in his first title contest, looked especially good in two big rounds of his, the seventh and the tenth, but in the opinion of most ringside observers he was no world-beater for the rest of the fight.

Walcott was not able to hit him as he had hit Joe Louis in his previous two title fights, but neither was Charles able to finish off Walcott when he twice had him on the verge of a knockout.

Wily Walcott, who had been largely the aggressor up to the seventh round, brought Charles down to his own leisurely tempo. Consequently there were fewer exchanges and practically no effective punching.

SPECTATORS BORED

Walcott had started out as if to prove that he could be an aggressive fighter as well as a back-pedaller. He looked a new Walcott. He did the forcing and several times drove Charles back to the ropes. But he was completely out with his timing, and some of his wild right-swings missed by more than a yard.

Charles was almost as wild with his right. Both men repeatedly telegraphed their intentions seconds before crashing over a blow, and the vicious swings merely beat on thin air

The spectators saw nothing to cause them to hail the birth of a new and spectacular champion. in fact they were bored in the latter stages when they bored the inaction.

SATURDAY'S RACES AT BANGALORE

Handicaps

BANGALORE June 23

Following are the handicaps for the tenth day of Bangalore Races to be held on Saturday June 25:

THE CAUVERY PLATE—Dist. Six Furls.

Bhopal Star 9-12, Ewelairs 9-10, Assignment 9-4, Nettled 9-0, Stranbridge 8-11, Sun Cloud 8-8, Ellamenco 8-7, Surya Kanya 8-4, Sicily 8-3 Dominica 8-1, Wee Lassie 8-0, Renaissance 7-12, Cupid 7-11, Winter Wheat 7-11, High Command 7-10, Titli 7-10, Meghapushpa 7-9, Vanderdale 7-7, Meghapushpa 79, Vanderdale 7-7 Courser 7-6, New India 7-4, Lejong 7-4, Whatagift 7-4, Bold Bob 7-3 Khosima 7-0 and Orcades 7-0

THE CHIKKAVARAM GOLD CUP—Dist. One Mile Two Furls.

Taslaroon 9-7, Amelia 9-4, Dev Kumar 9-2, D. Day 8-13, Marie Louise 8-12, Systematic 8-10, Dolly 8-9, Dominator 8-8, Poppet 8-8, Habia 8-7, Jadugar 8-6, Tapis 8-5, Mr O.K. 8-5, Hurry On 8-3, Battle Out 8-1, Atomic 7-12, Royal Express 7-12, Bold Attempt 7-10, Hunter 7-9, French Prior 7-8, Begum Chito 7-4, Princess Sherzade 7-3, Maharukn 7-2, Oscar 7-2 and Ma Belle 7-0

THE YERVADA PLATE—(Div. I.) Dist. Six Furls.

Sabah al Khair 9-4, Onslaught 9-4 New Era 9-4, Tamasha 9-3, Shirazi 9-2, Der-nue-wey 9-1, Flying Princess 9-1, Big Hearted 9-1, The Angel 8-0, Black Wood 8-13, Gipsy Flower 8-13 Sal Mubarak 8-12, Rival 8-12, Pure Emerald 8-10, Merry Go Round 8-10, Night Prolic 8-10, Prize Bond 8-9, Kickshaw 8-9, Broadcast 8-6, Sweet Key 8-5 and Royal Gambler 7-12.

YERVADA PLATE (Div. II)—Dist. Six Furls.

Mr Rambler 9-4, Flying Jester 9-2, Alcovita 9-2, Dulhan 9-2, Blue Flame 9-P, Queen of Bannockburn 9-1, Yamin-al-mulk 9-1, King of Diamonds 9-1, Peace 9-0, Jubilation 8-13, Miss Harmony 8-12, Just It 8-12, Rooney Girl 8-12, Golden Memory 8-11, Princess Marnock 8-10, Win Again 8-10, Kesarsing 8-9, Post to Post 8-9, Nargis 8-8, Widad 8-5 and On and On 8-11.

THE YERVADA PLATE (Div. III)—Dist Six Furls.

Peppermint 9-4, Pushparaj 9-2, Happiness 9-1, Free India 9-0, Kesar Girl 8-13, Irish Poppy 8-13, Jehanir 8-13, Look Out 8-12, Andromeda 8-11, Keep Smiling 8-7, Kantak 8-7, Ironside 8-7, Yankee Doodle 8-6, Rose of India 8-5, Star of Sethu 8-4, Rio Rita 8-3, Atma 8-3, RAF 3-1, Al Kajora 8-0, Spanish Girl 7-12 and Traitor 7-9

THE POONA PLATE—Dist. Seven Furls.

Pear Mahal 9-4, Onyx 9-2, Ducky 9-0, Theresa's Gift, 8-12, Sugar Palm 8-11, Kaffir Chief 8-10, Zalim 8-8, Patricias Choice 8-7, Draupadi 8-6, Ajmal 8-4, Davi Dayal 8-1, Oracle 8-0, Boswell 7-13, Laxmidhar 7-13, Deal Again 7-12, Forward Bloc 7-11, Greenlad 7-11, Kalyan 7-11, Rasili 7-10, Handsome 7-10, Moon Dust 7-8, Baltoi 7-6 and Panthers Pride 7-4.

THE ISMAILIA PLLATE—Dist. One One Mile.

Der-nue-wey 9-9, Royal Run 9-0, On and On 8-12, Prohibition 8-10, Sinister 8-8, Carpala 8-7, Dominate 8-5, Butter Panic 8-2, Dauntless 8-2, Iron--side 7-11 and Onyx 7-0.

THEISMAILIA PLATE—Dist. One Mile.

Daharhim 9-7, Mozan 9-4, Nadir 9-1, Arabian Star 9-0, Abu Muslim 8-12 Officer 8-11, Jowdat al Iraq 8-10 Indian lower 8-9, Mandub al Gharb 8-4, Eden 8-1, Take It Easy 8-1, King Solomon 8-1, Khaid Amer 8-0, Usang 8-0, Amal al Shabab 7-13, Young Krush 7-10, Abjaur Suad 7-7, Naqib 7-7, Sharjeel 7-4, Petar 7-0, Khishf al Ilah 7-0 and Russian Bandit 7-0.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL.

Cooperage.

5-45 p.m. Goans S.C. vs Bombay Amateurs (Hinrich's Shield).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

4-30 p.m. Burmah Shell "B" vs Khetan "B".

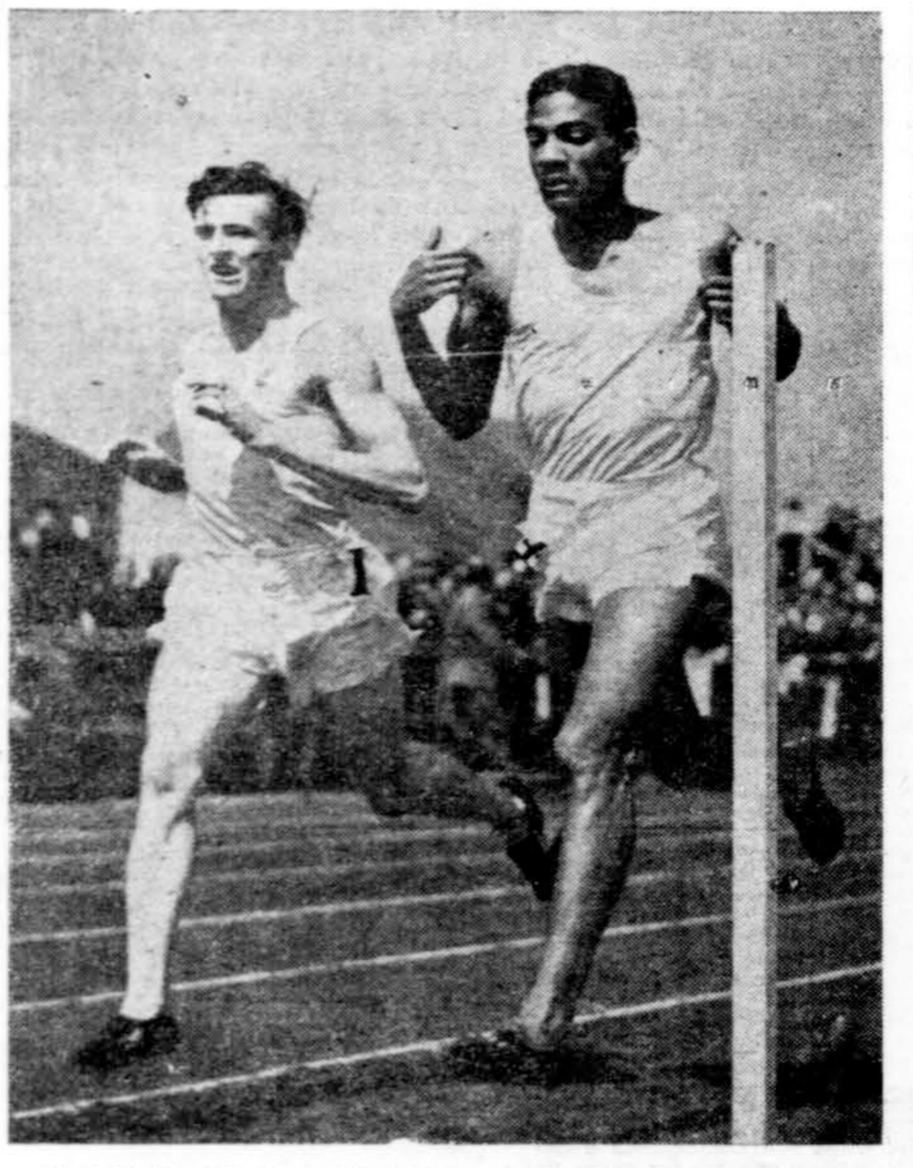
5-40 p.m. R.I.N. vs B.E.S.T. (Indian League)

G.I.P. Rly. Ground, Parel.

4-40 p.m. St Isabel's H. S. vs Little Flower "B"

5-40 p.m. Little Flower "A" vs Tutorial H. S. (Fifth Division Harwood League).

Olympic Champion Beaten



R. A. Morley (Southgate Harriers) just beats Arthur Wint (Polytechnic Harriers) in the heats of 880 yds. eve nt at the Kinnaird Trophy meeting, which is regarded as the Inter-club Championship of England, Morley's time was 1 mt. 57.6 secs.

THOMAS CARRIES TRADES TO VICTORY

Four Grand Goals In Hinrichs Memorial Football Shield

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THOMAS, Trades marksman carried his side to victory by scoring all four classic goals against the Royal Indian Navy in the Hinrichs Memorial Shield Tournament this evening. The Navy surprisingly scored the first goal but that was as far as they went. Trades nw enter the second round.

The Navy were a much heavier side and their movements were slow Trades combination could not be shaken by a team that used little of constructiveness and more of kick and run tactics.

This Navy Trades encounter has produced more excitement than the ordinary Harwood League fixtures with the Navy getting cheers with every kick its players make.

Apart from this, the game itself resolved into a fast moving one with the League leaders doing most of the attacking but never really setting the vast Navy supporters anxious

In the first ten minutes of play the trades men came nigh on two occasions of piercing the opposing goal, but ill-luck and good anticipation on the part of Collaco, the Navy Guardian between the sticks, nullified most of their initiatives.

The game suddenly took a sudden swing to the opposite end and Sanjiva was called upon to save on a number of occasion. However, Sanjiva, did allow the ball the get past him, when Vats, the Navy's inside-right, sent in a flashing placement in the twelfth minute.

Two minutes later, Thomas' characteristic left-foot twenty-five drive put the teams on equal terms, and the next second should have seen the popular Indian team forge ahead but Laloo proved too slow on the up-take.

Trades continued to force the pace with the Navy making rare visits to the other end. Two good long drives by Parab saw the ball sail neatly over the cross bar

Now it was a question of only a proper connection on the part of the Trades marksmen, who, one and all seem to be taking an official holiday. Twice the goal of the present League leaders underwent a none-too-narrow "shaves" The pace of the game now slowed down considerably but the excitement—on the part of the Navy supporters—rather increased.

Another Thomas' well-known drive put the Trades in the lead but the very next minute the same enterprising player kicked straight into the hands of the custodian, however, a few seconds later made amends when he completed his hattrick scoring his third spectacular goal. A few minutes later the interval was heralded.

Trades once again went into the fray from the restart and once again Thomas' left-drive would have put the Navy further into arrears but the shot proved week as the custodian easily deflected its direction.

Crossing over and coming into the picture, the Navy made their once-in-a-way presence felt but all their movements were well taken care of before they really became dangerous. Having the whole goal at his mercy, Laloo, Trades' dashing centre-forward swept the ball high over the cross bar from three yards out.

Although Trades initiated a number of capital moves yet they were totally unable to pierce the stout-hearted Navy defence which hung on grimly to their difficult task.

The Navy's two deep-defenders Remedios and V. Singh put up a gallant show against all odds; while pivot DeMello contributed his worthful mite. Conspicuous in the forward line was Beaseley and Vats.

Thomas seemed in his shooting element to-day. In the twenty-fifth minute of play his noted left-foot notched his fourth goal for the day; and rounded off the Trades tally and sent them into the second round.

The teams:—TRADES:— Sanjiva; Manuel, Woodcock, Narayan, Middlecoat, Perumal, Bhimrao, Parab Laloo, Thomas, Kuppuswamy.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY:—Collaco; Remedios, V. Singh; Mohamed, DeMello, Pillai; Swaminathan, Vats, Pereira, Beasley, Bhiyan.

Referee:—C. S. A. Swami.

DOCKYARD TROUNCE KHANDOBA VIJAY

Soccer At Parel

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Dockyard "A" had little difficulty in disposing of Khandoba Vijay in the First Division of the Indian Football League when they scored a four nil win.

Taking things easy, Dockyard netted through Abraham, Martin, Kunder and Beckett, Khandoba Vijay failed to reply with any score.

Earlier, Khatau Sports beat Wimco Sports by a solitary goal scored by Govindraj. This was in the Second Division of the Indian Football League.

In the Fifth Division of the Harwood Football League for Schools Don Bosco's "B" beat St. Stanislaus High School by two goals to nil. Takrasi scored both goals for the winners.

CALCUTTA SOCCER

CALCUTTA, June 23 (PTI)—The two matches played today in the first division of the Calcutta Football League resulted as follows:

Kalighat 5, Calcutta Garrison 2.

Sporting Union 2, Rangers 0.

Sporting Union earned two full points at the expense of the Rangers who they beat by two clear goals, scoring one goal in each half. A. Bose was credited with the first goal and the second came through B. Roy.

Kalighat had the better of the Calcutta Garrison by five goals to two. A same side goal by Tudda, the Garrison goal-keeper, in the sixth minute of the first half, gave Kalighat an early lead.

BYCULLA Y.M.C.A. TABLE TENNIS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Byculla Y. M. C. A. Table Tennis Tournament, which heralds the season's commencement every year, is scheduled to begin on July 2.

As usual there are six events, the Men's Singles and Doubles, Women's Singles and Doubles, Mixed Doubles and Juniors' Singles.

Entries close on June 29 and should be addressed to Ivan C Lawrence, Secretary, Y. M. C. A., 16, Reynolds Road, Byculla.

KIRKEE RACES

Acceptances For Sunday

POONA, June 23.

Following are the acceptances for the Kirkee Gymkhana Races, Second Day, Sunday 26th June.

THE BOMBAY STAKES (Div II) Distance about 3-1/2 furlongs.

Chand Bibi (minus 140 yards), Jai Hind (minus 80), Dilip Kumar (minus 80), Ala Mahlak (minus 60), Ram minus 60), Sultan Jung (minus 60), Moti (minus 60), Jai Shanker (minus 60), Mohan (minus 60), Jai Bhajrang (minus 50), Jandeshwar (minus 50), Quresh (minus 40), Dildar (minus 40), Indian Jack (minus 40), Bhagvan (minus 40), My Girl (minus 40), Jungle King (minus 30), Kismet (minus 20), Prince (minus 20), Lakhpati (minus 20) and Sushila Rani (minus 20).

THE BANGALORE STAKES (Div. II)—Distance about 3-1/2 furlongs:

Failte 8.4 (minus 150 yrds), Torch 11.10 (minus 120 yards), Kunak 10.0 (minus 40) Karan 9-0 (minus 40), Ardsolius 8.6 (minus 30), The Sapper (late Hectic) 9.4 (minus 20), Usha 14.2 (minus 10), Insaf 10.4 (scratch), Fuoc 10.10 (scratch), Her Highness 12.0 (plus 10), Ginger 11.4 (plus 10), Bobb 11.10 (plus 30), Rani 9.0 (plus 70).

THE BOMBAY STAKES (Div. I)—Distance about 3-1/2 furlongs.

Andaz (late Tarat) (minus 220 yards), Sultana (late Dilruba) (minus 200), Sadiq Pasha (late Windsor Pie) (minus 180), Lakshman (minus 140), Bijli (minus 130), Poona Begum (late Blue Bell) (minus 130), Begum Para late in Camera II) (minus 130), Moonlight (minus 120), Allawali (minus 120), Night Queen (minus 110), Bharosa (minus 100), Aftab (minus 100), Prince Wale (minus 90), Kamal Kumari (minus 90), Advance (minus 90), Sikander (minus 90), Taramati (minus 90), Rajaram (minus 90), Mahratta Kig (minus 60); Raja (minus 60); Al Ghazi (minus 50).

THE BANGALORE, STAKES (Div. I)—Distance about 3-1/2 furlongs.

Wilbod 11.10 (minus 120), Lemon 10.10 (minus 80), Jeremy 9.8 (minus 70), Bagatelle 9.0 (minus 70), Blue Diamond 11.0 (minus 50), Red Star (late Sunrich) 9-8 (minus 40), Ekno 12.0 (minus 30), The Pie 11.4 (minus 30), Ieqbal 10.6 (minus 20), Sonia 11.7 (scratch) Kishore 9.0 (plus 30).

THE BARODA STAKES—Distance about 4 furlongs.

Great Lady 8.11, Thunderer 8.7, Assia 8-7, Joe Louis 8-7, Leader 8-7, Star of Iran 8.7, Trywin 8.7, Even Money 8.7, Wadhina 8.4, Chiffon 8-4, Mah Khurshid 8.4, Taron 8.4, Cornflower 8.4 and Neemphool 8.4.

THE BHOPAL STAKES—Distance about 3-1/2 furlongs.

Snowball 7.6, (minus 100), Lakshkar King 8.3 (minus 100), Manna 6.4 (minus 70), Chestnut 9.0 (minus 50), Raj 8.4, (minus 40), Mavourneen 6.8 (minus 30), Bela 8.2 (minus 20), Sharda 7.0 (minus 20), Lakshmi 8.7 (minus 10), Flying Call II 8.5 (scratch), Baby 9.0 (scratch), Crippin 8.12 (plus 10), Kaiser 8.7 (plus 20), Chandri 8.7 (plus 30), Nargis 7.0 (plus 30).

THE BIJAPUR STAKES—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Chetna 9.10, Galatea 8.5, Khyber 8.4, Plus Four 8.1, Excellent 7.13, Whispering 7.13, Yipee 7.9, Fair Rose 7.8, Ram Piyari 7.7.

THE BHOR STAKES—Distance about 6 furlongs.

Ghizala 10.0 (minus 170), Julu 9.0 (minus 120), Ruby 10.4 (minus 110), Vijay 9.4 (minus 110), Parwin 8.0 (minus 110), Jeremy 10.10 (minus 80), Blue Diamond 11.0 (minus 80), Karan 9.0 (minus 80), Kunak 10.0 (minus 10), The Pie 11.4 (minus 69), Ekno 12.0 (minus 60), Greenhalgh 1.10 (minus 60), The Sapper (late Hectic) 10.8 (minus 40), Barbara 11.10 (minus 30), Zarina (late Merry Widow (minus 30), Fuoc 11.4 (minus 10).

"MY BABU" RETIRED TO STUD

LONDON, June 23 (PTI-Reuter)—Fred Armstrong, the trainer of the Maharaja of Baroda's colt My Babu states that the four year old, winner of approximately £30,000 in stakes, including last year's 2,000 Guineas, has been scratched from all engagements.

My Babu will cross on Monday to the Maharaja of Baroda's stud at Newbridge, County Kildare, Ireland, where he will stand at a fee of 300 guineas.

COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS

LONDON, June 23 (PTI-Reuter)—Cricket close of play scores.

AT WORCESTER

Royal Navy beat Worcestershire by eight wickets.

Worcestershire 368 and 135 (for 4 declared). Royal Navy 339 (for nine declared) (May 72, Manners 60, Vernon not out 58) and 169 for two (Ainsworth not out 55. May not out 59).

Reg Harris In Fine Form

LONDON, June 22 (PTI-Reuter): Former world amateur sprint cycling champion Reg Harris of Manchester is maintaining his wonderful form and will probably start a warm favourite for this year's world professional title.

He can certainly regard himself as the fastest racing cyclist apart from those who have the assistance of motor pace. This follows his seventy seconds for 1,000 metres on the Fallowfield track, Manchester, a time which was one-fifth of a second better than the Italian F. Battesini's world record set up on the Milan road track 11 years ago. Harris, however, will not be credited with a new record as he had a push start and there were no international observers at Fallowfield.

Next week Harris will make an official attack on the figures, but this will be on the slower track at Herne Hill and it is doubtful whether he will improve them on the first try. Nevertheless, he has proved that a new world record is within his grasp.

DROBNY BEATS BUDGE PATTY IN FIVE GRUELLING SETS

Holder Falkenburg Extended By Asboth At Wimbledon

INDIA'S NARESH KUMAR BEATEN IN THIRD ROUND

WIMBLEDON, June 23 (PTI-Reuter):

ALL eight seeded players reached the last 16 in the Men's Singles today the fourth day's play in the Wimbledon Championships, although Robert Falkenburg, the holder, and Jaroslav Drobny, seeded number six, were taken to five sets before winning.

The lanky Falkenburg beat Josef Asboth, the Hungarian Champion, who reached the semi-finals at Wimbledon last year, by 6-4, 7-5, 2-6, 0-6 and 6-4 after a gruelling encounter of nearly two hours.

The left-handed (Czech), Drobny beat Budge Patty, the United States, who reached the last eight last year, by 6-4, 6-8, 7-9, 6-0 and 6-2.

Drobny thus avenged his defeat by Patty in the 1947 championships when the American beat him in a five set match in the quarter finals.

Asboth received a really tremendous ovation as he left the court. When the crowd heard the holder was being taken to the fifth set thousands made a dive for court number one where the match was being played and it was all the soldiers, acting as attendants, could do to stem the surging mob.

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Their sympathies were with the Hungarian "underdog" but he was his usual placid self parrying with great skill the deliveries and drives of the powerful American.

Falkenburg's cannonball-serves and his strong overhead just turned the scale against the neat passing shots and controlled drives of the Hungarian.

Some idea of the struggle may be gauged from the fact that in the first set, eight of the games went to deuce at least once.

After Asboth had led 4-2 in the third set the American let go as he did the fourth, conserving his energies for the fifth.

Asboth won the first game on service, but Falkenburg led 3-1, 4-2 and 5-3 before running out the winner.

The Drobny versus Patty match was a cut and thurst duel which lasted two and a quarter hours. Patty, the "giant killer" of previous championships started in nonchalent fashion to lose the first set, but he gradually warmed up to his task excelling in lovely passing shots just wide of the big Czech. With Patty leading by two sets to one the crowd had visions of a repetition of the battle of two years previously, but the American let the fourth set go and Drobny won it in a matter of minutes.

Everyone was looking to a great battle for the last set but Patty could not get going again and the Czech gained a set and finally easy revenge.

Del Bello's brother Rolando, beat the Indian Naresh Kumar in straight sets to enter the last sixteen while England's last survivor Charles Lister got only four games off the Belgian, Philppe Washer.

Doubles occupied the rest of the day and there was a near sensation when Mrs. E. Dawson Scott and Miss E. Wilford (Britain) were within two points of tumbling Patricia Todd in the te

points of tumbling the seeded American pair Gussie Moran and Patricia Todd in the tenth game of the deciding set. The Americans, however, fought back and outstayed their rivals.

There was another huge crowd enjoying the perfect summer weather and some sparkling tennis.

Wimbledon sweltered a heat wave today and bigger crowds than ever were at the All-England Club for the fourth day of the Lawn Tennis Championships where the main event was the reduction of the Men's singles to the last sixteen places.

The New Zealand cricketers were there as guests of the Committee and on the centre court saw the first match between John Bromwich (Australia) and Eustace Fannin (South Africa).

Two outstanding matches were Jaroslav Drobn of Czechalsovakia versus Budge Patty, the American with a reputation as a "giant killer", and the other, a big test for the holder Robert Falkenburg, of the United States, who clashes with Josef Asboth of Hungary.

NARESH KUMAR GOES OUT IN THIRD ROUND.

Naresh Kumar, India's sole survivor in the men's singles, went out in the third round to Relando del Bello, the Italian international by 6—4, 6—4, 6—0.

The first two sets of Kumar's match with Del Bello were closer than the score suggested with many games going to deuce.

Del Bello, who has seldom played better this season, beat Kumar with superb driving and crisp volleying when he was not forging ahead on the Indians' errors.

Kumar was again very eratic off the ground but showed tremendous agility in retrieving some seemingly impossible shots. He appeared full of fight at the end of two sets but when he began the third by dropping his own service, the fire went out of his game, his concentration became upset and he wilted right away, ballooning shots out of court, netting easy returns and being double faulted on several occasions.

Del Bello entered home with a love set for the match.

MEN'S SINGLES (Third Round)

J. Bromwich (Australia) beat Fannin (South Africa) 6-1, 6-4, 6-1.

F. Schroeder (United States) beat R. Buser (Switzerland) 6-3, 6-2, 7-5.

P. Washer (Belgium) beat C. Lester (Britain) 6-1, 6-1, 6-2.

N. Cockburn, (South Africa) beat M. Del Bello (Italy) 6—0, 6—2, and 6—3.

E. Sturgess, (South Africa), beat J. Pallada, (Yugoslavia) 6—2, 6—2, and 6—4.

G. Cucelli, (Italy) beat J. Peten, (Belgium), 6—3, 6—0 and 6—3.

J. Drobny, (Czechoslovakia) beat Budge Patt, (United States) 6—4, 6—8, 7—9, 6—0 and 6—2.

G. Worthington, (Australia) beat J. Harper, (Australia) 6—2, 5—7, 2—6, 6—0 and 6—2.

F. Sedgman, (Australia) beat V. Canopelle, (Italy) 6—2, 6—2, and 6—4.

R. Falkenburg, (United States) beat J. Asboth, (Hungary) 6—4, 7—5, 2—6, 0—6 and 6—4.

A. Van Swol (Netherlands) beat R. Balbiers (Chile) 6—3, 1—6, 7—5 and 6—4.

V. Cernik, (Czechslovakia) beat S. Levy, (South Africa) 6—2, 3—6, 6—4, 8—6.

R. Gonzales (United States) beat M. Coen (Egypt) 6-1, 6-2, 6-4.

F. Parker (United States) beat A. Hanna (United States) 6-2, 6-0 and 6-4.

Geoff Brown (Australia) beat F. Ampon (Philippines) 6-4, 6-2, 6-5.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Second Round)

Mrs. H. Rihbany (United States) beat Miss K. Tuckey (Britain) 6—3, 3—6 and 8—6.

Mrs. T. Long (Australia) beat Miss M. De Borman (Belgium) 6—0, 6—2.

Mrs. E. Watermeyer (South Africa) beat Mrs. H. Phillips (Britain) 6-1, 6-2.

Miss L. Brough and Mrs. W. du Pont (United States) beat Mrs. W. Halford and Mrs. M. Menzies (Britain) 6-3 and 6-0.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (First Round).

Mrs. N. Blair and Miss J. Quertier (Britain) beat Miss L. Schou-Nilsen (Norway) and Mrs. W. Summers (Britain) 6—3, 6—3.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (Second Round)

Mrs. S. Summers and Mrs. E. Watermeyer (South Africa) beat Miss G. Hoahing and Miss M. Praker (Britain) 6—4, 6—1.

MIXED DOUBLES (Second Round).

T. Johansson and Miss B. Gulbrandsson (Sweden) beat P. Geelhand (Belgium) and Mrs. J. Hibbert (Britain) 3—6 6—4, 8—6.

Ezzard Charles Ready For All Comers

CHICAGO, June 23.

Ezzard Charles, who won the National Boxing Association's recognition as world heavyweight champion by outpointing Jersey Joe Walcott yesterday night, said to-day that he was ready to fight any other contender to prove himself the undisputed champion.

At a victory party immediately following the fight, Charles's manager, Jake Mintz, announced that he was going to London for the September 6, bout between Lee Savold and England's Bruce Woodcock to challenge the winner for a fight with the new NBA champ.

The meeting between Charles and the London winner would be recognized as for the undisputed crown by the New York and Massachusetts Commissions and the British Boxing Board of Control none of which recognize Charles as the successor to the retired champion, Joe Louis.—U.P.A.

RAMESH DIVECHA FIGHTS FOR PLACE

Will Play For Oxford In Case Any Player Drops Out

LONDON, June 23 (PTI-Reuter)—R. Divecha of Oxford University is fighting for a place in the Oxford University cricket team to meet Cambridge University at Lords starting on July 2. He may, however, have to wait until next summer when he will still be in residence.

In the current match between Oxford and Surrey Divecha is deputising for G. H. Chesterton with his right arm medium pace bowling, but there does not appear to be a place in the side at present for the Indian, although he would undoubtedly be first choice, should anybody drop out through injury or illness. Divecha is also a capable batsman

Oxford already have one Indian player in their team, A. H. Kardar the test layyer whose slow left arm bowling is invaluable to the team. He is an old blue and is going to play for Warwickshire when his University days end.

The Bombay Chronicle

True knowledge of religion breaks down the Barriers between faith and faith. Cultivation of tolerance for all other faiths will impart to us a true understanding of our own.
—MAHATMA GANDHI

A STICKY BUSINESS

The molasses scandal created a stir in Bihar in 1947. In August 1947, the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee authorised its President to nominate a sub-committee to look into the evils in the province. In October, the Revenue Minister, Mr. Krishna Ballabh Sahai, gave in the Bihar Assembly the names and addresses of persons to whom molasses had been given on letters of recommendation. The Provincial Congress President referred the molasses question to the sub-committee. On a visit to Patna in January 1948, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel referred to the molasses scandal and asked that it should be cleared up. Mr. Awadesh Nandan Sahai who had been appointed convenor of the sub-committee, left the Congress and joined the Socialist Party and Mr. Mahamaya Prasad Sinha, the President of the Bihar Congress, made way in June 1948 for Pandit Prajapati Mishra. The report of the sub-committee was made public by Mr. Awadesh Nandan Sahai on June 15 and Mr. Mishra issued a rejoinder the next day. The Bihar Congress President says that he has been looking into the charges of maladministration and the molasses scandal in "his own way". But the Congress High Command has undertaken the inquiry and his investigations have stopped. The sub-committee, too, has declared itself unable to decide on who is to be exonerated and who condemned because it received no co-operation from either the Government or the local Congress.

Although a great deal has been loosely said about "black-marketing in molasses", the facts do not point to any such thing. There was no control on molasses Therefore, there can be no "black-marketing" in selling to the highest available bidder which is a legitimate thing in business. It is necessary that no one should use words loosely if public opinion is to be rightly formed on public issues. But there is something wrong in the Government which had to pay for the molasses at least at the rate at which they had been requisitioned, giving them away free to persons who had no difficulty in finding markets for them. The Excise Commissioner whose letter is quoted by the sub-committee, makes a curious defence: "Destruction would have exposed the Government to civil action. Therefore the choice lay between allowing the factories to sell the molasses or to give them to outsiders, and the Excise Commissioner chose the latter course." The Excise Commissioner did not call for applications because his office would have been "overwhelmed" with them. He issued letters of recommendation to suitable persons, remembering that it has been "Government's policy to extend patronage to political sufferers." The molasses had to be disposed of to make room for new molasses. The Excise Commissioner naively observes that he did not think profiteering in molasses would have been very serious compared to the wholesale black-marketing in cloth and grain, and the sub-committee with equal naivete digresses into the observation that the Government should have set itself to eradicating even the greater black-marketing.

How easy it was to sell the molasses is revealed by a letter cited by the Awadesh Committee in which the writer explains how he got possession of 10,000 maunds of molasses from the Sasamusa Sugar Works and that he sold the molasses "through the factory manager to some buyer from East Bengal for Rs. 5,312". One does not expect—pace the present craze for nationalization—the bureaucrat to show the enterprise expected from businessmen and the Excise Commissioner was probably appalled at the magnitude of the two and a half lakhs maunds of molasses lying with the factories, but, considering that he cleared 57,000 maunds away through letters of recommendation, it is safe to assume that he could with ordinary diligence have made a fair deal for his Government. The measure of negligence shown by the Bihar Government is astonishing, and the indifference of public opinion in the province leaves much to be desired. The Congress Working Committee has done well in assuming direct responsibility for the task of cleaning-up which is so obviously beyond the abilities of the local parties, and much more might be expected to follow on the confused state of affairs that has been so far revealed. It is desirable that the investigation should be expedited, now that something has already been placed before the public—and that something is so inadequate.

National Language

In his press interview on the question of the national language Dr. Rajendra Prasad expressed the view, now commonly held, that there is not much difference between the different groups who advocate different forms and styles of the Hindi language, by whatever name one may choose to call it. It is now generally recognised that the language should, in the words of Dr. Prasad, attempt to take the middle course of not loading itself too much with either Sanskrit or Persian or Arabic words and to utilise a vocabulary which is already in vogue and largely understood. As a general principle this will be accepted by all and there is no disagreement about words in common use, whatever their origin. But individuals will naturally differ about new words, particularly technical terms, to express common concepts. But even in this respect most Indians will agree with Dr. Prasad that the new words in a national language should be such as are common or akin to provincial languages. If this is conceded it is, as Dr. Prasad puts it, "inevitable that such expressions must be drawn from Sanskrit, subject to the exception that, where words in the current language are already available, they should not be excluded simply because of their origin. So long as these general principles about the contents of the national language are accepted, one need not mind whether it is called Hindi or Hindustani.

As regards the application of these principles to the translation of the new constitution from English into the national language, no satisfactory translation has so far been published. Dr Prasad has accordingly appointed a representative expert committee which, he hopes, will soon be able to produuce something that will be generally acceptable to the Constituent Assembly. One difficulty in the way, he says, is that the Assembly has not yet taken any decision as to what the language of India should be for all-India purposes. If there is still any doubt about the nation or the name of the national language, it is necessary for the Assembly to remove all doubts in the matter at a very early date. If the new constitution is to be adopted by October 2 in the national language as well as in English, surely there should no more be any doubt about the national language The least that the Constituent Assembly should do at once is to publish its Expert Committee's provisional terminology for the new technical expressions in the Draft Constitution in English. It will be easier for the Assembly to make changes, if any, in the terminology in the light of public criticism.

Tête-à-Tête

WITHOUT COMMENT.

CALCUTTA, June 22. The Calcutta police used tear gas and later opened fire to disperse an unlawful procession in South Calcutta this evening. No one is reported to have been injured as a result of the firing, but one police officer and two constables sustained burns as a result of throwing of acid.

—P.T.I.

* * *

An Indian Union citizen, named Gopalan, who was on a visit to Mahe, has, says a report, been arrested by the French police. The reason, for the arrest, the report adds, is not known.

But it is clear enough. The Indian Union citizen is naturally dangerously infectious.

* * *

Dacca: "Chairs and flower vases were broken and some persons roughly handled in the confusion, which prevailed at a meeting of the Council of the East Pakistan Provincial Muslim League here yesterday", which, incidentally, was to be addressed by Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman.

All this only shows that the Muslim League in Pakistan is making dynamic progress, stimulated powerfully by Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman.

* * *

Rejecting Afghanistan's suggestion, Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan is reported to have argued that "there is no point in anybody offering or in Pakistan accepting mediation until we are clear on what are the concrete points to be resolved."

"Pathan Nation", for instance, is a concrete enough point, isn't it? At least, it is more clearly concrete than the "Muslim Nation" of which we heard so much and hear so little.

* * *

Commenting on the Afghan-Pakistan trouble, the "New Times" of Moscow charges that "Anglo-American imperialists" have used Pathan tribes as a pawn in their complicated game of fostering conflict between the two countries.

Rather an interesting game, in which Britain and America play the Pathan pawn against their own Ambrose Dundas and Francis Mudie, which, however, makes the "New Times" analysis slightly complicated for us.

* * *

In connection with the latest Dutch-Indonesian agreement, Dr. J. H. Van Royen promises that "if there are no hitches in the evacuation (by the Dutch) the Republican Government will be able to return to Jogjakarta on or about July 1.

We have great faith in the potentialities of that Dutch "if".

* * *

Explaining the new arrangement, the U. N. Commission Chairman points out in effect that proposals for cessation of hostilities will follow "after the restoration" of Jogjakarta.

Here is a ready made hitch. The Dutch Overseas Territories Minister, Dr. Marsevein, must sit up, take notice and do the needful.

* * *

In a speech heralding the formation of a coalition government of "the People's Democratic Republic of China", Mao Tse-tung said: "Once the destiny of China is in the hands of the people, the Chinese people will see a China rising like the sun from the East and lighting the earth with its brilliant rays."

In collaboration with, or rivalry to, the—er—other Sun? You know what we mean?

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

BY OBSERVER

THE PRESS in Maharashtra, without exception, have taken a very serious view of the deplorable circumstances and the peculiar conditions in which the parliamentary election was held in Calcutta which won Mr. Saratchandra Bose a seat in the Bengal Legislative Assembly. It is not so much the rebuff, suffered by the Congress, upon which the commentators dwell, it is the acid-throwing, the furniture-breaking, the arson and all other manner of goondaism which has evoked acute criticism.

The press points out that the brother of Netaji Bose was sure of winning a victory over a Congress candidate whose political record was not of a type likely to attract those who are disgusted with the present Congress regime in West Bengal. But the question is asked in many journals—how much of the success was due to intimidation and how much of it was an intelligent appraisal of the issues before the country? Leading articles emphasise that the conditions of rowdyism allowed to develop in Bengal must never for a moment be tolerated in Maharashtra if we are to develop here successfully parliamentary institutions.

CAUSTIC COMMENT.

The Congress organisation has not, of course, escaped caustic comment, as a result of the Sarat Bose victory. Even the 'Lokashakti', a journal devoted to Congress cause, is constrained to point out that although the top men in the Congress are labouring hard "to remove the laxity which obtains in the Congress organisation and to get over defects in the general administration of the country", the Congress will do well to take immediate notice of Communist tactics and the barbarous methods employed by the rank and file of the Communist party to achieve its political ends. There is no act of sabotage of which the Communists in India have not been guilty. So far no seriously drastic action has been taken against them, according to other Marathi journals which wonder what the Congress ministry in West Bengal was doing when the Communists declared whole-hearted support for Sarat Babu and their letters proclaiming such support received warm welcome in the 'Nation' of Calcutta, a journal with which Mr. Bose is said to be intimately connected.

VOTE OF CENSURE.

The 'Kesari' takes the view that "the country was fully aware of the incompetency shown so far by Mr. Bose in Indian politics" but his ballot-box was filled to the brim. This is an indication, says the journal, that the voters wanted to register their protest against, "the lack of political morality now obtaining in the Congress", of their disgust with its attitude "favouring the capitalists" and its "fascist attitude towards its opponents".

According to the 'Kesari' constructive friendly critics are obliged to point out again and again to the Congress that many of its policies exaserbate public opinion. "It is high time the Congress herarchy comprehended fully how history has recorded again and again that what Maharashtra and Bengal thinks politically to-day, the whole of India comes to think tomorrow." The Marathi press wholeheartedly appreciates in this matter Pandit Nehru's recent remarks in his Delhi Speech.

ALLEGED CORRUPTION.

Another subject of a distinctly unpleant nature with which the Marathi press finds itself compelled to deal, is the deputation of Mr. Shankarrao Deo to Madras to make an enquiry into the doings of certain Congress ministers in that province. One journal traces the public dis-satisfaction against certain acts and conduct of Congress ministers in various provinces right from the criticism levelled against them at the Jaipur session of the Congress to present times. Mr. Deo is making "departmental enquiries."

The 'Dnyanprakash' points out that in England the Labour Government found it imperative to have a regular judicial inquiry, conducted by a special tribunal, the moment public dissatisfaction was expressed against the conduct of two of its minor ministers.

Another journal hopes that the Congress President will restrain himself from making any comments upon the subject of corruption in Congress ranks while the department enquiry is being conducted.

More will be heard and written about this unsavoury subject. That is unavoidable, but journals of standing and distinction add the rider while commenting upon it at present, that washing in the public the political dirty linen of the Congress should hardly be their duty. There are various other matters which claim attention.

THE PEASANTS' NEEDS.

Of such matters the one that has engaged the earnest attention of Marathi journals is the plight in which the agriculturist in the Deccan finds himself. It is, indeed, a healthy sign that his representatives should seek the safety valve of the press in making public the agriculturists' grievances. The Government of Bombay have been lucky in not having any trouble regarding the collection of levy in several districts. The grain has come into the State granaries, deposited there by willing peasants who led decorated processions for the purpose.

But when they are told ceaselessly "Grow more food", many of them cry out "Grow more quick in implementing your promises of assistance." They are promised by the Government better seeds, bunding of their farms in time, help in digging their wells and better transport conditions for their corn. The letters to the press indicate that there is considerable dilatoriness and official red-tape in helping the agriculturist just at the time when help is most needed.

LARGE SCALE FARMING.

There are abundent signs available that the co-operative credit movement is extending its scope and utility in Maharashtra. If only Government were to have the courage to put into action their plans to regroup farms which now lie in miserable little uneconomic patches and turn them into large-scale units, co-operative tilling of farms and collecting the produce for distribution through sale societies would be a practical proposition. So long as that is not possible it is questionable, says a writer in this month's issue of the 'Kirloskar', a monthly periodical, whether the heavy tractors will benefit the small peasant. Professor V. G. Deshmukh has indeed done a service in this learned article on the mechanisation of agriculture by pointing out to the farming community how far and in what manner mechanical implements will be of use. The 'Kirloskar' has a fairly large number of readers and the lessons driven home in the article are sure to be widely discussed.

Recent correspondence in the press, notably in the 'Sakal' voices a grievance, of the existence of which the

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Unjustifiable

Opinions may differ about the Government of India's Ordinance providing for the payment of the bonus to textile workers partly in National Saving Certificates. But the token strike against the Ordinance, as suggested by the Communist-controlled Girni Kamgar Union, is both unnecessary and unwise. The Ordinance is a well-meant measure of compulsory saving not likely to be a hardship to workers in general. But if not equitably enforced, it may hit hard some indebted or otherwise poor workers. And in these days, even beneficent compulsion is likely to be resented by workers, keenly conscious of their rights. In any case, constitutional representation to Government is sure to be far more effective than any token strike, which does not carry with it any argument and means only loss to the workers. The Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, which is the representative Union for cotton textiles in Bombay, has wisely accepted the principle of compulsory saving but has at the same time made a representation to the Government of India that the quantum of the saving may be reduced in the first application of the principle to the Industrial Court's award. The Bombay Government too has recommended that due weight should be attached to the representation in view of the Sangh's character as a representative union. In these circumstances, the proposed token strike on Saturday is utterly unjustifiable.

Closure Of Mills

At a time when maximum production should be the supreme slogan in the country, a serious situation has been created by the closure of some textile mills in Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur. The closure not only reduces production but also creates the problem of unemployment. It is not possible to attribute all the closures to the same causes. It is obvious that each closure is due to the millowners not being satisfied with their profits under the present regime of controls. But the pertinent question is whether the millowners have reason to be dissatisfied. It is possible they exaggerate their risks or wish to bring fresh concessions from Government or perhaps want to "teach a lesson" to the workers. In more cases the closure may be due to inadequate resources or mismanagement. Each case needs to be investigated separately. The Government of India is alive to the problem and is understood to have appointed a body to investigate each case and suggest generally methods of safeguarding production and preventing unemployment. In this connection we wonder if the Government of India has seriously considered the possibility of taking over the management of closed mills. Unless Government is ready with alternative plans of working the mills, mere investigation into the causes of the closures will not meet the needs of the situation.

What Are The Results?

We welcome the assurance of the Bombay Government that the District Rural Development Boards have already been doing useful work in the campaign for attaining self-sufficiency in food. More welcome are the elaborate figures of loans, subsidies and several other forms of assistance to cultivators. More welcome still will be facts and figures about the results of all these aids. Figures for the last year ought to be available now. As regards the current year, the public may at least know how much more land has been brought into cultivation.

Dutch-Indonesian Agreement

The U. N. Commission for Indonesia seems at least, to have succeeded partially. Thanks to its efforts and intervention the Dutch appear to have thought the better of their demand that the Indonesian Republic should first agree to a cease-fire before it could be restored at Jogjakarta. For, Mr. Critchley, the Chairman, says the Dutch and Indonesian delegations and Federalist representatives have reached an agreement "which will enable the Republican delegation to make proposals to the Republican Government, as soon as possible after the restoration (of the Government at Jogjakarta) for the cessation of hostilities in accordance with the Security Council's resolution of January 28" Dr. Maarsevein, the Netherlands Minister for Overseas Territories, who is now in Batavia, is reported to have demanded the other day that a cease-fire agreement must be reached before the Indonesian Republican Government could be restored at Jogjakarta. This demand was intended to destroy the recognised status of the Republican Government. The new agreement, we take it, means that Dr. Maarsevein and the Dutch have, under pressure from the Commission, withdrawn that demand and accepted what Mr. Critchley pointedly emphasises is the instruction of the Security Council, namely restoration first, the rest afterwards.

Hopeful Prospects

The first hurdle, put up by the Dutch, has thus at long last been crossed, though "hitches", as the Dutch representative, Dr. Van Royen, significantly hints, are still possible. We do hope the U.N. Commission will successfully prevent the Dutch from raising those "hitches." Assuming the Commission does that, the way is now open to the second and main stage of negotiations, namely, the Round Table Conference at The Hague between the Dutch, the Indonesian Republic and what are called the "Federalists" Quite frankly, the "Federalists" are the creation of the Dutch intended to weaken the Republicans politically and dismember Indonesia territorially. But they are there and have got to be accepted. Asia and the friends of Indonesia are, however, entitled to hope that at the Round Table Conference, the "Federalists" will rise to the patriotic occasion, do nothing to jeopardise the future of Indonesia and realise that even as a "Federation" every unit of Indonesia is Indonesian first and everything else afterwards. If they play the game, success is more than probable. Then the Union of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the United States of Indonesia will, in a real sense, be an equal partnership with equal rights, and will, above all, be voluntary implying complete freedom for the United States of Indonesia to dissolve the Union at any time.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

V.J.T.I. Admissions

There is a growing complaint that students, seeking admission to the V. J. T. Institute, Matunga, are kept on tenterhooks and then disappointed in the end. They are called for an interview long time before the term begins. A definite "No" is given only at the last minute, when it is too late for the student to seek admission to any other institute. There is also a complaint of partiality, as some students have been denied admission even they had the necessary qualifications. This calls for an enquiry by the authorities.

JOHN G. ESTIBEIRO.

Bonus To Workers

It is scandalous that the Government should try to freeze the bonus money, which the textile workers have won after a long fight. There would have been some justification for turning part of this money into savings certificates if the cost of living was anywhere near the reasonable loval or the Dearness Allowance was able to bridge the gap between the cost of living and wages. This money is not likely to be squandered by the worker as many of his so called wel-wishers believe. The amount will be God-sent to many either to pay their debts or to supplement their inadequate incomes or to release the family field from the clutches of the money lender or perhaps to build a small mud house in the village. Give the common man credit for some common sense. We did not want foreigners to manage our affairs, though they did it more efficiently. We wanted freedom, even to err. Why deny that freedom to our brother, who is in a less fortunate condition than us.

—SADASHIV PANDURANG.

A New Racket?

With "Pugree" gone underground, a new racket is making its appearance. Any one who has got some spare land on lease and can wangle some building materials is putting up constructions of one or two rooms. They do not ask for "Pugree" but ask for Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 3,000 as part payment for the ownership of a room. The rest of the payment is to be spread over years to come and will be collected as rent. These "owners" are supposed to pay the municipal and other taxes. Now it is doubtful whether these persons would ever own these rooms, but some of them are paying through their noses to get a temporary shelter. It is perfectly legitimate for a landlord to build houses and rent them. But to sell them flat by flat or room by room looks rather fishy. It is essential in public interests that the authorities took legal opinion and made an uniform law to prevent any fraud.

—R. S. LOTLIKER.

Mercy Appeals

On the plea that Mahatma Gandhi's soul would suffer in agony some Hindu Sabhaites are making appeals to the Governor-General that the death sentences of Godse and Apte should be commuted to transportation for life. It is strange that these people are thinking of Mahatmaji's soul and his philosophy only after his brutal death. The men, who murdered a frail, old man in cold blood, deserve no mercy. On the other hand any mercy shown to them would result in encouragement for the cult of violence which is spreading over Asia. Other men like Godse and Apte would be encouraged to repeat their heinous crimes, with the hope that they may be able to escape the hangman's noose. A rotted limb of a tree must be ruthlessly chopped off, if the tree is to grow up healthily.

—LAXMAN D. BHAVE.

Election To University Senate

Mr. P. R. Lele is one of the candidates for election to the Bombay University Senate from the Registered Graduates Constituency. He holds a position in the public life of this city and needs no introduction. I support his candidature. I appeal through the Press to all my colleagues, the secondary teachers of Bombay City in particular and secondary teachers in general, to vote for him.

During the last ten years Mr. Lele and I have been close co-workers in the administration of primary education in this city. I can bear testimony to his industry, tenacity and independence. He is a studious worker.

The Secondary teachers would be wrong if they thought that the University administration had now nothing to do with them. All stages of education are corelated. Besides, questions relating to educational facilities to secondary teachers will be coming up before the Senate and Mr. Lele will, I assure my colleagues, plea for such facilities.

The constitution of the Bombay University is to be overhauled. When the new constitution would be considered a student of constitutions like Mr. P. R. Lele would surely be able to render valuable service.

If the mean it, secondary teachers can make the determining contribution to his success and I earnestly request them to do so. I am very keen on the election of Mr. Lele to the Senate. There are five seats out of Mr. Lele's must be secured beyond doubt.

—M. V. DONDE.

Kalyan Refugee Camps

Kalyan Camps were established in March 1948. At present there are over a lakh of persons in the five Kalyan Camps. The entire administration is carried out by an Administrator, a Deputy Administrator and five Camp Commandants for the five Camps and many other assistants for office and out-door work. On the whole the administration has been unsatisfactory can be seen from the following points:—

Sanitation is awful. Death rate is high. Diseases prevail. Almost every person suffers from scabes. Dysentery and Typhoid are very common diseases in the Camps.

Rationing is very defective. Almost all the Commodities that are given to people, whether free or paid for, are of bad quality and adulterated. The grains and Atta are of poor quality and the grains contain lot of rubbish in them.

Charcoal and fire-wood are saturated with water and then sold or supplied free to refugees.

Free vegetables when given are rotten and stale.

Milk is highly adulterated with lot of water and generally it gets sour when given out to persons.

Residential accommodation is very poor. The people are herded like cattle in long barracks at the rate of 10 to 40 families per barrack. There is no privacy.

Transport is poor and inadequate without proper transport facilities none of the construction work or trade could be carried on which affects the rehabilitation of refugees in no short measure.

Jhamatmal Lakhasing
Registrar,
Sindhu Education Society,
Kalyan Camps.

ACCURATE STATISTICS OF COTTON STOCKS

Madras Assembly Passes Bill

MADRAS, June 23 (PTI): The Madras Assembly today passed into law a Bill enabling the Government to compile accurate statistics of cotton stocks held by cotton-dealers and owners of ginneries in the province.

The measure provides a fine of Rs. 500 for cotton dealers who do not submit returns of cotton stocks held by them to the concerned authorities.

Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Education in charge of the Bill, said that a correct idea about the cotton stocks available with the various dealers was necessary to the Government to enable them to divert the commodity to areas where they were urgently required.

2 Killed In Quarrel Near Water Hydrant

AMBALA, June 23 (PTI): Two persons were killed in the Bengali Mohalla last night in a quarrel as to who should first draw water from the hydrant.

Words came to blows and one person was stabbed to death while another who received serious injuries died in the hospital.

The alleged assailant has been arrested by the police.

In the OPEN AIR

The monsoon chorus of the Bull-frog has again started. Every tank and every flooded field has its "froggy" population, and when the rain is pouring down, the frogs seem almost intoxicated with joy. Now they sit on stones and dilate the "balloons" at the sides of their neck as they emit the deafening croaks which are their love-call. Now they dive into water with a splash to swim, dive and play catch-as-catch-can as if they had never a care in the world. But there is a serious side to their lives at this time, for it is during the monsoon that the female frogs lay their eggs. Each female produces some two thousand eggs massed together to look like large, transparent sponge floating in the water. The life-history of the frog is very interesting. Each egg consists of a little black speck encased in a ball of jelly-like substance. After a short time the eggs hatch to allow the tiny tadpoles, as they are now called, to emerge. The tadpoles live in water, breathing by means of gills as do the fish and feeding on waterweeds and microscopic organisms in the water. As they grow larger the legs appear, first the back pair, and later the front pair and the tadpoles begin to bear some resemblance to their parents. When the legs are fully developed, the tadpole leaves the water, the tail is absorbed, and at last it is a baby frog, able to breathe air, and to lead an amphibious existence.

—D. B.

BULLFROG

Bihar Molasses Scandal

B. P. C. C. INQUIRY BODY'S REPORT

PATNA, (By Mail):

THE report of the Congress Committee about the molasses scandal has now been released to the Press by Shri Avadhesh Nandan Sahay convener of the Committee.

In the course of a statement to the Press Mr. Sahay says that the report was submitted to the President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee more than a year ago but had not been published so far.

The majority of the members of the Committee are of the opinion that they owe a duty to the public at large to let them know the result of their endeavours and with their concurrence Mr. Sahay was releasing the report to the Press for publication.

The Committee consists of Mr Phulan Prasad Verma (now member of the Damodar Valley Corporation) Mr. Jaleshwar Prasad) now Chief Labour Commissioner, Government of India) Mr. Harinandan Singh, Standing Counsel, Patna High Court Mr. Dasu Singh, and Mr Avadhesh Nandan Sahay, advocates of the the Patna High Court. The report is unanimous.

MAJOR SCANDAL

In the course of the report the Committee recalls that on October 9, 1947, Mr. Krishna Ballabha Sahay, Revenue Minister, Government of Bihar, while answering a series of questions put by Sjt. Gauri Shankar Dalmian M.L.A., in the Bihar Legislative Assembly read out a long list of persons, firms and organisations who had been granted permits for supply of molasses from various sugar mills in Bihar by Mr. R. P. N. Sahi the Commissioner of Excise and Controller of Molasses.

It appeared from the reply given by the Revenue Minister that Mr Sahi had issued recommendations for supply of a total quantity of 251.426 maund malasses and the sugar factories concerned had actually delivered 57,607 maunds to such permit holders.

The committee point out that the disclosures made by the Hon'ble Revenue Minister, particularly the description of some of the permit-holders as "care of" some very prominent persons connected with the Government and the Congress organisation received the widest publicity not only in the newspapers of the Province but throughout India.

"The statement made by the Revenue Minister" says the report, "was undoubtedly the starting point of a major scandal". The report quotes some pungent comments made by the newspapers of the Province particularly the "Searchlight" and the "Indian Nation" and the persistent demand for an open and impartial enquiry into the whole affair.

GOVERNMENT FAILS TO CO-OPERATE

No Information Furnished

The report goes on to say that soon after the appointment of the committee by the President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, the members met and decided to seek cooperation of the Government of Bihar in their enquiry and in that connection sought a number of information from the Revenue Minister Mr. K. B. Sahay.

The entire correspondence between the convener of this committee and the Revenue Minister which covered the period from November 26, 1947, to February 2, 1948, is enclosed as an appendix to the report. The upshot of this correspondence was that the Revenue Minister expressed inability to furnish any information to the committee without the permission of the Prime Minister, Bihar and closed the correspondence by saying that he had forwarded the letter sent by the Committee to the Prime Minister and requested that in future the committee might correspond with him.

Having failed to get any information from the Revenue Minister, the committee addressed a letter to the Prime Minister Dr Shri Krishna Sinha on the February 9, 1948. This last letter was acknowledged by the Revenue Minister on behalf of the Prime Minister but no information was furnished to the committee even by the Prime Minister.

NO DESIRE

The report says that the committee having patiently waited for four months for valuable information from the Government of Bihar had come to the painful conclusion that the Government had no desire to assist them in this enquiry.

The committee had in the course of their correspondence drawn attention of the Government to a speech delivered by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel at Patna on the January 26, 1948 in the course of which the Sardar had said that the revelations made in the Bihar Assembly about issue of permits for molasses had tamishde the fair name of the Province and had suggested that a thorough enquiry must be made into the whole affair and those who are found guilty shoul have no place in the Congress and so also those who were found to have made baseless charges.

The report points out that no steps have so far been taken by the Government of Bihar either to satisfy the public demand for an open enquiry or to follow the behests of the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel."

REPUTATION SUFFERS

"The Government" says the report "by their failure to co-operate with this committe have failed to remove the aspersions east on the Congress organisation itself and the reputation of the Congress has suffered and has not been vindicated."

The committee consider that it was the only duty of the Congress Government whose actions involved the reputation of many prominent Congressmen to justify their action, particularly when some of the Congressmen concerned repudiated insinuations made against them in the statement made by the Revenue Minister in the Bihar Legislative Assembly.

The use of the phrase "care of" created a lot of suspicion in public mind against the persons whose "care of" was mentioned. The committee consider that the Government should have either proved the truth of the insinuations made or withdrawn them. This was essential in the interest of the purity of the Congress and decency of public life.

ENQUIRY BY A TRIBUNAL

Suggestion To Government

The report says that the committee enquiry by a pudicial tribunal so constituted as to have statutory powers of compelling attendance of witnesses and calling for all relevant documents from the parties concerned.

That has not been done so far and this committee has been ignored. The committee had in fact made such a suggestion in one of the letters to Government.

Government ponits out tat although replies to their queries were received from some prominent persons like Sjt. Mahamaya Prasad Sinha, President B.P.C.C., Dr. Syed Mahmud, Development Minister Bihar, Sjt. Sukhisn Singh, Parliamentary Secretary Excise Department, Bihar Sjt. Jtgat Narain Lal M.L.A. and Mr. A. F. A. Hamid I.G. of Police Bihar and some others repudiating the insinuations made by the Revenue Minister, many prominent Congressmen had failed t osend in their reply.

By this attitude of non-co-operation the report says these Congressmen have not been able to remove the suspicion created rightly or wrongly, against them in public mind.

MR. R. P. N. SAHI'S LETTER

It appears from the report that Dr. Syed Mahmud had forwarded to the committee a letter written to him by Mr. R. P. N. Sasi who was the Commissioner of Excise during the relevant period. This letter has been treated by the Committee as stating the position aken up by the Excise Department of the Government of Bihar and is enclosed as an appendix to the report.

Commenting on this letter the report says: "It would be apparent from this letter" that not only "letters of recommendations were issued by Mr. Sahi in respect of the 10 p. c. molasses left in the mills for gate sale but orders were also pased gate sale but orders were also passed for supply of molasses to "suitable persons" out of the balance left over at the mills out of 90 p.c. of their stock requisitioned in the previous year but not lifted on account of difficulties of transport.

So far as the 10 p.c. stock was concerned the Excise Commissioner explains that the letters which he issued were only recommendatory and it was often to the factories either to respect the recommendations or not to honour them and he says that in many cases these letters were not honoured.

So far as the balance left out of the 90 p.c. requisitioned stock was concerned, the Excise Commissioner points out that these molasses had either to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of in order to make the tanks available for new molosses. Destruction he says, would have exposed the Government have had to pay for these molasses at least at the rate for which it was requisitioned.

The choice, therefore lay between allowing the factories to sell it thmmselves or to give it to outsiders and the Excise Commissioner chose the latter course." The report quotes the reasn advanc advanced by the Excise Commissioner for re-jecting the former course as follows:—

"These molasses could be released also in favour of toe factories for sale but if this had been done all the factories would have adopted dilatory tactics so that the molasses would not nave been lifted for Government purposes and so that they may not deliver the molasses at the end of the season".

The Excise Commissioner further points out that he did not advertise or call for applications as this would have overwhelmed his office but he issued recommendatory letters in favour of persons who came to him and whom he considered desirable.

He recalled that it had been Government policy to extend patronage to political sufferers and says that some of the person in whose favour recommendatory letters were issued were Congress workers who had suffered.

The Excise Commissioner goes on to say that the secondary market of molasses was not controlled and it was not possible to control it either, for reasons which were discussed in Government files. "The Excise Commissioner admits "there is bound to be profiteering in this."

"But after all' continues the Excise Commissioner" profiteering in molasses of 10% in the production was not as bad as wholesale blackmarketing in large quantities of grains and cloth. "He sums up by saying that he did not see" why so serious objections are being taken in the Press to what has been done'.

MINISTER'S REPLY NO CONSOLATION

Committee's Views

The above letter of the Excise Commissioner has been the subject of very serious criticism at the hands of the committee. "The committee cannot however part with this letter" says the report "without pointing out that it was undesirable to give molasses to "suitable persons" and "political sufferers" knowing full well that there was bound to be proiiteering in this because the secondary market was not controlled.

The committee cannot share the surprise of the Excse Commissioner that serious objections have been taken in the Press regarding this affair nor can the committee derive any consolation from the fact that blackmarketing in 10% molasses was not as bad as wholesale blackmarketing in large quantities of grains and cloth.

The Committee has no data to compare the extent of blackmarketing in cloth and grain on the one hand and molasses on the other but the committee has no doubt that the Government could have with proper vigilance prevented both the wholesale blackmarketing in large quantity of grains and clothes alleged by Mr. Sahi and also blackmarketing in molasses. The committee cannot approve of this attitude.

The committee is in full agreement with the Government policy of helping political sufferers but condemned helping them by allowing them to make money in blackmarketing. Honourable courses should have been resorted to help such suferers.

Blackmarketing by Congressmen and political sufferers is bound to affect the public morale and discredit the Congress organisation. Regarding the persons who had repudiated the insinuations made by the Revenue Minister as stated above the committee were of the opinion that the materials placed before them were not sufficient to enable them to come to definite finding regarding anybody's guilt or innocence.

The committee consider that it would be unfair on their part, in the state of evidences before them, to condemn anybody or to exonerate him.

B.P.C.C. PRESIDENT

Dealing with the individual case of Sjt. Mahamaya Prasad Sinha the President of B.P.C.C. the committee, relying on a clarification made by the Revenue Minister on November 4, 1947 came to the conclusion that the name of Babu Mahamaya Prasad Sinha was wrongly and unjustly dragged in this controversy and that he was entirely free from any blame.

The report mentions in conclusion a letter received from Mr. Syed Mahboob, (son of Dr. Syed Mahmud, Development Minister) who got 10,000 mds. of molasses from Samusa Sugar Works in the course of which Mr. Mahboob says.

"I heard that some molasses which was going to be destroyed were being given to applicants on their applying for it. I went to the Hon'ble S. Krishna Ballabh Sahab who very kindly showed sympathy and asked me to formally apply for it. I wrote out a petition and gave it to him.

"When I went to him next he asked me to go to the Excise Commissioner and said that he had spoken to him. I then went to the Excise Commissioner who afterwards in February 1947 sent me the letter of recommendation".

NO COMMENTS

Mr. Mahboob further said in his letter that he sold the molasses through the factory manager to some buyers from East Bengal and received Rs. 5312/- and odd annas.

The report mentions that a copy of Mr. Mahboob's letter was sent to Mr. K. B. Sahay on February 19, 1948 for such comments as he may have liked to make on it and requesting him for an early reply. The letter sent by the Committee was acknowledged by this Revenue Minister on February 25, '48 but no comments had been received by the Committee so far.

The committee observes in the end that it was obvious that all those individuals who get molasses on the strength of recommendatory letters must have disposed then off the black-market and made profits.

The report concludes: "The committee regret the delay that has taken place in submitting the report. In their anxiety to secure the co-operation of the Government, the committee waited for about four months but were disappointed. The committee ultimately came to the conclusion that it was fruitless to wait any longer."

The report is signed by all the members under the dates 28 and 29th of March 1948.

TWO QUESTIONS ASKED

B.P.C.C. Chief Surprised

Pandit Prajapati Mishra, President, B.P.C.C. has issued the following statement to the Press in connection with the molasses enquiry report:

I have seen in the report of the so-called Molasses Enquiry Sub-committee, which Shri Awadhesn Nandan Sahai has released to the Press.

I am very much surprised at this. I want to put two questions for the knowledge of the general public. Firstly, what powers were given to this Enquiry Sub-committee and secondly, whether it was proper for Awadhesh Babu to publish the report of the Sub-committee because of the powers given to him.

I am confident that section of the public which has an idea about constitutional property and fair-play will not approve of the step taken by Awadhesh Babu. It goes without saying that the only duty of the Sub-committee was to present their report before the Provincial Working Committee and then to have done with their task.

Thereafter the Sub-committee ceased to have any responsibility either before the Congress or before the general public. If the Sub-committee would have been considered to be a permanent Sub-committee functioning till now only then they could consider themselves as members of the Committee functioning with full powers. But the fact is otherwise.

HOW FORMED

In August, 1947, the Working Committee of the B.P.C.C. authorised President, Shri Mahamaya Prasad to nominate an Enquiry Committee. On October 9, in Bihar Legislative Assembly, Hon'ble Shri Krishna Ballabh Sahai gave a reply to a question regarding molasses.

Just after that the Provincial Working Committee felt the necessity of enquiring into the scandal. The President was, therefore, authorised to get enquiry into molasses done by the Sub-committee which he was previously authorised to nominate for enquiring into various other evils.

Because of these reasons this Sub-committee was formed of which Shri Awadhesn Nandan Sahai was the Convener. However, the meeting of the Working Committee which was held in the month of December, 1947, decided to refer the matter of this enquiry and the very formation of the Sub-committee to Deshratna Dr. Rajendra Prasad for his advice and guidance.

This is why so far as the Working Committee was concerned the question about the functioning of Shri Awadhesh Nandan Sahai's Sub-committee did not arise thereafter. As it appears from the statement of Awadhesh Babu, Mahamaya Babu got the report of this Sub-committee towards the end of March, 1948, and he continued to be the President of B.P.C.C till June 13.

NO AUTHORITY

During this period of two months and a half Mahamaya Babu did not refer to the Working Committee any talk he might have had with Rajendra Babu regarding the formation of such a Sub-committee nor did he mention about functioning of this Sub-committee nor about the Submission of the report by the Sub-committee.

It is why I am constrained to say that if this Sub-committee was kept functioning Mahamaya Babu had no authority for this and he did it in spite of the decision of the Working Committee. So far as the Working Committee is concerned it was absolutely in the dark about the functioning of the Sub-committee or its report.

So far as the Working Committee is concerned, it held the functioning of this Sub-committee in abeyance in a definite manner. It may be that this Sub-committee would not have been informed about it by Mahamaya Babu but this is a different matter altogether.

ANOTHER QUESTION

Besides this there is another question also. It passes my comprehension how the non-publicity of the report of the Sub-committee would have meant concealing some useful thing from the public particularly when there was no co-operation to this Sub-committee from appropriate parties as admitted by Awadhesh Babu himself.

The fact of the matter is that due to various reasons Awadhesh Babu was himself very anxious to release his report to the Press. Two members of the Sub-committee Shri Phulan Prasad Verma and Shri Jaleshwar Prasad are usefully employed in the services of the Government of India on very high and important jobs and as such they are not likely to give their concurrence about the publication of the report of the Sub-committee which they are supposed to have signed 15 months ago and Shri Awadhesh Nandan Sahai himself left the Congress in April, 1948, and joined the Socialist Party.

Thus we see that the majority of the members of the Sub-committee have put themselves out of court because of one reason or other. So far as Shri Harnandan Singh is concerned, he has disassociated himself from this action of Awadhesh Babu. Thus, it is all the more improper for Awadhesh Babu to publish this report on the ground that he has done it on the concurrence of the majority of the members of the Sub-committee.

Let the public judge and wonder how Awadhesh Babu can have any responsibility for this Sub-committee when he ceased to be a member of the Congres and when he belongs to a rival Political Organisation. It is just possible that he has done so with a view to undermine the prestige of the Congress and thus to enhance the reputation of his Party indirectly.

NO COPY IN B.P.C.C. OFFICE

I would like to tell the public that the Office of the Provincial Congress Committee has not got any copy of the report of this Sub-committee. The personnel of the B.P.C.C. Secretariat including the Office Secretary continue to be the same as in the time of Mahamaya Babu but they are all flabergasted at the statement of Awadhesh Babu that he submitted a copy of this report of the President.

Even the proceedings of the Working Committee do not show any reference to the receipt of this report by Mahamaya Babu. I think, after the above mentioned decision of the Working Committee wherein reference was to be made to Rajendra Babu, the functioning of the Sub-committee was a thing between Mahamaya Babu and the Sub-committee.

It is why there is no trace of any paper regarding the functioning of the Sub-committec in the B.P.C.C. Office. It is just possible Mahamaya Babu might have got it with himself and he did not think it worthwhile to place it before the Working Committee even when he got two and a half months time to do so.

Therefore, it is clear that the question of B.P.C.C. sleeping over the report of this Sub-committee does not arise. It is intriguing that Shri Awadhesh Nandan Sahai has not talked or written to me about it during the whole year that I have been functioning as President of the B.P.C.C. Had he cared to consult me I would have advised him not to rush to the Press like this. But it may be that even after consulting me he would have decided to release it to the Press.

Now I want to answer one question which is so often raised in our Province. I would like to say that I have done after my election as President of the B.P.C.C. regarding molasses and other evils. It is not an easy matter to go into these things.

I took upon myself the enquiry of such things in my own way. I did a lot in the direction. But meanwhile, the Congress High Command took upon themselves the enquiry of such matter and I had to put a stop to my activities in this direction. I do not want to say anything more about it at present.

Stop Press

VIET MINH-FRENCH CLASH.

PARIS, June 23, (PTI-Reuter). Renewed fighting between French troops and Viet Minh (Autonomy Movement) Guerillas in Indo-China this week was reported in a communique from French Army headquarters in Saigon quoted here today by Agence France Presse.

RED EXPORT PERMISSION.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23, (PTI-Reuter): The Communist Government has given Sino-British Kailan Mines in north China special permission to export 260,000 tons of coal to Hongkong over a period of six months, according to a Peiping Radio message heard here tonight.

REHABILITATION ADVANCE

NEW DELHI, June 23 (PTI)—The Ministry of Rehabilitation has sanctioned an advance of Rs. 45,000 to the Chief Commissioner, Andamans, for issuing loans to displaced persons for construction of their houses.

LABOUR DEFEAT ON STEEL.

LONDON, June 23. (PTI-Reuter): The Government was defeated in the predominantly Conservative House of Lords to-day when the Bill to Nationalise Britain's iron and steel industry was discussed clause by clause.

An amendment moved by Lord Rennell (Liberal), and seconded by a Conservative to ensure that at least three people of wide experience in iron and steel would be included on the Steel Board which is to control the industry, was carried by 98 votes to 21.

IMPROVING COTTON MARKETING

NEW DELHI, June 23 (UPI): The Government of India have appointed a committee to suggest practical ways and means of improving the marketing of cotton with a view to benefit the cultivators by reducing the intermediate links between the growers and the textile mills, it is learnt.

The Committee, which consists of 4 persons, viz: Dr. P. S. Deshmukh (Chairman), Shri H. Siddaveerappa, Chaudhri Ranbir Singh, and Shri T. Prasad, Senior Marketing Officer (Secretary) has been asked by the Government to complete their examination and submit their report by the end of the next cotton season.

A VICE-CONSULATE IN MAHE SOON

CALICUT, June 23 (PTI): Mr. C. E Bharatan, General Secretary of the Mahajana Sabha in Mahe, told the Press Trust of India today that the Government of India was opening a vice-consulate in Mahe shortly. The Vice-Consul, Mr. Bharatan added, was expected to assume charge of his office by the end of the month.

Mr. Bharatan who returned today to Calicut after a two-day visit to Mahe, said the "whole Mahe was jubilant" at the result of the Chandernagore referendum. "The French Union's supporters are shaken," he added.

Russia Must Rejoin Health Assembly

AMRIT KAUR'S PLEA

ROME, June 22, (PTI?Reuter): On the initiative of India's Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, the World Health Assembly meeting here today called on Russia, Byelorussia and the Ukraine to re-join the World Health Origanisation.

AMRIT KAUR

The Assembly's constitutional committee on which all member nations are represented, adopted an Indian resolution which "regretted deeply" the resignation of the three countries earlier this year "because of dissatisfaction with the administration".

A resolution asking Russia, Byelorussia and the Ukraine to re-consider their decision was passed by 31 votes for with no votes against. Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Bulgaria and Albania abstained from voting.

Rajkumari Amit Kaur said Russia was no less in need of World Health Assembly services than any other country. It was better to be in the organisation and criticise from within than not co-operate a all, she said.

Serampore Attacks Sequel

THIRTY ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, June 23 (PTI): About thirty persons have so far been arrested in connection with yesterday's attacks on Serampore Sub-Jail, the police outpost at Mahesh and a cotton mill workers' union office affiliated to the Indian National Trade Union Congress—all within the Hoogly district—according to information received here.

Police reinforcements have been rushed to the area from the district headquarters at Chinsurah and the situation is quite normal today. Vigorous searches for rounding up the culprits are now in progress in the area.

The acting Home Minister, Mr. Kalipada Mukherjee, visited this evening the Serampore Sub-Jail, the police outpost at Mahesh and the Cotton Workers' Labour Union office there. The Minister found the situation quite normal everywhere today.

Police To Safeguard Democracy!

MADRAS, June 23 (PTI): Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, leader of the House, told the provincial Assembly today that the Madras Government was strengthening their police force in Krishna district to combat "communist insurrections" effectively.

Speakers warned the Government against recent occurrences in the Far East and held that Government should improve the economic conditions of the masses if they were keen on preserving democracy.

Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Education, who is also in charge of prisons, stated that there were 1,000 Communist detenus in the province and the closest guard was being kept to prevent any of them from escaping from prison.

Advisory Council Meeting

NEW DELHI, June 23 (PTI): The participation of foreign capital in the industrial development of the country, with particular reference to the general state of the investment market, will be one of the main subjects for consideration by the Central Advisory Council, which, it is announced today, will meet at Lucknow on July 30 and 31.

The Council will review industrial progress in the first half of 1949 in all its aspects.

Razvi Formally Put Under Arrest

HYDERABAD, June 23 (PTI): Syed Kasim Razvi, former Razakar leader, who is now in the custody of the Indian Army, has formally been placed under arrest in connection with the murder of Mr. Shoebullah Khan, Editor of "Imorze", local Urdu daily, it was learned here today.

AHMEDABAD BONUS ORDINANCE

Certificates As Good As Cash

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of India have considered the representations made by the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh as also the recommendation made by the Government of Bombay in regard to the question of the millworkers' bonus and national savings certificates.

In the light of the appreciation of the whole position, the Government of India have decided to bring out an amending Ordinance enabling the issue of National Savings Certificates, in lieu of the portion of the bonus convertible under the Ordinance, in any denomination at the option of the workers.

For instance, instead of 12-year certificates, 7-year or 5-year certificates may be issued. While 12-year certificates cannot be encashed for 18 months, 7-year and 5-year certificates can be encashed any time. Virtually, these certificates are as good as cash.

MR. K. C. NEOGY'S SURVEY

(Continued from page 1)

had increased, no corresponding increase had taken place in the physical volume of her export. The Government of India were, however, fully seized of the situation and had initiated an export drive which was already showing encouraging result.

Asked about the main features of the export drive, the Commerce Minister said, that a Committee would be shortly constituted to recommend ways and means of stimulating India's export trade.

"If a reduction in the adverse balance were to be the only goal of economic policy, it would not be difficult for India to achieve it by tightening her belt and by restricting imports. Such restriction of imports would, however, affect the supply of capital equipment and other essential articles and may seriously hinder the execution of some of India's plans for agricultural and industrial development.

DIVERSION OF IMPORT NEEDS

The trade agreements, Mr. Neogy said, were designed to serve certain well-defined objectives such as the diversion of India's import needs from hard currency to soft currency sources, the maximisation of India's export trade in particular of her earnings of hard currencies, the procurement of certain essential categories of capital equipment and other goods and the development of direct trade relations between India and other countries.

BARTER PACT WITH RUSSIA

Asked whether the barter agreements recently entered into with Soviet Russia indicated Government's future policy with regard to agreements with other countries, the Commerce Minister said "India has been frorced to enter into barter agreements with the Soviet Union because trade is conducted in that country and the fact that some of the essential commodities required by India, such as foodgrains and fertilizers could not have been obtained except by trading on that basis. This, however, cannot be taken as any indication of India's future commercial policy. India is already a party, albeit on a provisional basis, to the general agreement on tariffs and trade and consistent with the requirements of her own economic situation, she would like to do all she can to assist in the restoration of multilateral trade as early as possible."

As regards development of India's trade with Middle East and south-east Asian countries, Mr. Neogy said that these undoubtedly constituted India's natural markets. Trade Commissioners or Commercial Secretaries were already functioning in Pakistan, Burma, Siam, Shanghai, Iran and Egypt, Mr. Neogy said and added that Singapore and the Philippines would also shortly have trade representatives.

Mind Of Maharashtra

(Continued from Page 6)

public is hardly aware but of which the Poona University authorities should take sympathetic note. Many a poor college student in Maharashtra has managed to bring his career to a successful conclusion by adopting the principle of "learnt while you earn". The Arts courses and also the Commerce courses in Poona have been until now held during the morning sessions of the colleges. This helped the students to take service, work during the whole day for their maintainance, study at night and attend lectures in the morning. It is a hard life but educational ambition has known always how to overcome such hardships. Now it is rumoured that there will be no morning colleges and protests against this undesirable reform are plentiful. The humble, deserving student fighting against poverty to secure a degree, asks" why not have an evening college"

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The premises of the following GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS have been SHIFTED from THURSDAY, the 23rd June, 1949:—

The Cloth Shop No. 1, situated at Government Grain Shop No. 124, Ghoga Street, has been shifted to the premises of Government Grain Shop No. 155, Gunbow Street. Government Grain Shop No. 155 has been shifted to the premises of Government Grain Shop No. 124 and Government Grain Shop No. 124 has been shifted to the present premises of Cloth Shop No. 1.

Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, new Indian Ambassador to the United States, speaking over a "Voice of America" radio microphone upon her arrival at National Airport, Washington, Mrs. Pandit said "India and the United States can offer much toward solving pressing problems in the world today." The new envoy, first woman ambassador to the United States, is the sister of Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, of India.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

TATA STEELS AND DYEINGS PRESSED DOWN ON GENERAL SELLING AND UNLOADING

Bombay, June 23

Light selling pressure was sufficient to bring down Tata Steel shares to new low levels, on the Bombay Stock Exchange to-day. Softness of Calcutta market coupled with gloomy reports from Ahmedabad, discouraged buyers and as anticipated the market maintains downward trend. There is utter absence of confidence and unless Government adopts some constructive attitude it will be difficult to induce any important support, except natural readjustments of oversold conditions Stocks of cloth are increasing with poor demand and several mills are curtailing production.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1192-8 and after improving at Rs. 1195 declined at Rs 1177-8 and steadied at Rs. 1182-8 Ordinary shares opened at Rs 246 and declined at Rs. 243. There was increased unloading in Bombay Dyeings which after opening at Rs 940 declined at Rs. 928. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 244 and declined at Rs 241 while Swadeshi shares were done at Rs. 265 Scindia shares eased off at Rs 13 1 appeared which saved the market from a further drop Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs 1182 while Ordinary shares were done at Rs 242-8 Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs 930. Central Indias were placed at Rs 212-8 and Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 237-8. Simplexes were done at Rs 149 Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 130 10 Indian Irons were done at Rs. 18-14 and Bengal Steels changed hands at Rs 15 Belapurs were quoted at Rs 167-8 while Central Bank shares declined at Rs 77

The market steadied for some time but under renewed selling recorded sharp declines. Tata Steel Defds after declining at Rs. 1155 rallied at Rs. 1170 Ordinary shares after declining at Rs 240 recovered at Rs 243. Bombay Dyeings declined at Rs 912, but rallied at Rs 925 at the close The market was steady at the decline on short covering but the undertone was easy

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	925 0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	241 0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	267 8
Central India Mills (4)	213 0
Simplex Mill (3)	149 0
New Great Eastern (8)	133 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	120 0
Gokak Mills (12) X D	239 0
Century Spinning (15)	246 4
Colaba (12)	117 0
India Bleaching (6)	142 0
Swan Mills (20)	291 0
Finlay Mills (15)	237 4
Morarji Gokuldas	415 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	196 4
Meyer (12)	111 4
Apollo Mills (As 4)	2 6
India United Ordinary (0-13-9)	10 10
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 9
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	132 8
Khatau Makanji (5)	189 0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	243 4
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1170 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-3)	136 0

CEMENT

Associated Cement (6)	129 12

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	265 0
Belapur Sugar (9)	168 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	21 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13-4-6
Premier Construction	75 8
Tata Chemical	8 3
Tata Oil (2)	41 0
India Iron (0-12)	18 11
Bengal Steel (0-8-9)	14 12
British India Corp. (0-9)	7 2
I. Copper	1 11
Wimco	155 0
Alcock	214 4

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (25)	1445 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1385 0
Tata Hydro (3)	146 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	56 0
Phoenix	150 0
Indian Mfg.	4150 0
Kurla	117 8
New City (4)	155 0
Minerva (12)	113 12
Bradbury	313 2
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 10
Bharat Mills (2)	24 12
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	168 12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	600 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	190 0
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	205 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	2400 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	15 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	43 8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	260 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	186 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	29 4
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	[illegible] 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	153 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78 12
Berar Mills	281 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
New Great New	156 8

ELECTRICS (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	118 12
Ahmedabod New	44 0
Surat Electric (2-8)	135 0
Karachi Electric (2)	131-8
Broach (0-6)	7 8
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12-8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electric Supply (S)	146 14
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	131 4

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank India (35)	1760 0
Imperial Bank of India pp (8-12)	437 8
(8-12)	437 8
Central Bank	77-4
Central Bank New (1-8)	76 0
Bank of India (4)	179 8
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	112 0
Union	7 3
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40 0
United Commercial (8)	39 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	26 8
Hindustan Commercial	28 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	106 0

INSURANCE

Oriental (126)	4150 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (7)	55 8
Jupiter (1-4)	14 4
Vulcan (0-10)	11 8
Indian Mercantile (21)	32 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	19 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	9 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10

RAILWAY SHARES

C P (1-14)	115 0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	225 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	98 12
Burma Petrol	1 2 3
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	67 12
Kemp and Co (30)	403 12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	128 8
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	90 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	37 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 8
Alembic (15)	150 0
Supreme India X.R.	
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	60 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	20 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	126 4
United Motor	32 0
Associated Cement New (3)	127 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydari Construction	19 10
Manmadi Steam	86 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	190 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1310 0
Hydro Electric (7)	123 12
Bombay Steamer (6)	248 12
Central India (5)	635 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	646 4
Lakshmi Mills	258 12
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	305 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140 10
Pre Construction First	102 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref	101 12
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	113 12
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie (1st)	65 0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80 0
Standard	101 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8

DEBENTURES.

Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kalamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	96 8
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0

OUTSIDE SHARES.

Burma Corporation	2 1
New Victoria Mill	1 8
New Victoria (Pref.)	4 4
Paltan (8)	105 -
Gold Mohoor	312 8
New Kaiser Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mill (20)	160 0
Osmanshahi (10)	245 0
Azamshahi	255 0
Air Services	4 8
Air India Tata	86 0
Hind Motor	3 7 6
India Steam	5 2

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS.

The following is the statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 17th June:—

	Rs.
Demand Liabilities in India:	
(i) Borrowings from banks	26,22,34,000
(ii) Other demand liabilities	571,75,37,000
Time Liabilities in India:	
(i) Borrowings from banks	5,00,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	281,40,060,00
Cash in India:	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	34,82,95,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	2,06,23,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	64,91,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	65,07,61,000
Advances in India	455,93,99,000
Bills discounted in India	15,00,93,000

ART SILK YARN.

BOMBAY. June 23.

120 Ready Japan	3 4 6
150 Ready Japan	3 4 6
120 Ready Italy	2 15 0
150 Ready Italy	3 4 6
150 D. Box June	688 0 0
150 D. Box July	663 0 0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, June 23.

The local bullion market was quiet with very little fresh business. Forward Silver for Ashad delivery opened at Rs. 182/6 and after declining at Rs. 182 steadied at Rs. 182/2. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 182/8. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 116 and quietened at Rs. 115/12. Ready Gold was quoted at 116/12 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75

Later on there were reports of Hyderabad Silver being offered and with bull liquidation Silver declined at Rs. 179-6 and Gold declined at Rs. 114-15. Final quotations were as under.—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	179	6	0
Forward Silver	179	8	0
Ready Gold	115	12	0
Forward Gold	115	0	0
Sovereigns	75	4	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, June 23.

The local cotton did not do any forward business today as prices were above the ceiling level.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton September contract is 550 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDIA, June 22:

KARNAK July 63.20—150
KARNAK Nov. 52.40—83
KARNAK Jan. 51.30—90
ASHMOUNI June 40.80—105
AUSHMOUNI Oct. 41.07—60.
ASHMOUNI Oct. 41 26—60

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 23.

There was scattered buying in linseed and some long liquidation in groundnuts. Trading was restricted and quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	38	12	0
Coromandal Ready	37	12	0
Bold Ready	37	12	0
June-July	37	12	0
August-September	37	3	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	28	4	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	29	12	0
June-July	29	10	0
August-September	29	1	0
GROUNDNUT OIL—			
Local Mills	21	4	0
Ready Mills	20	13	0
June	20	13	0
July	20	14	0
August	20	13	6
Linseed Oil	17	0	0
CASTORSEED OIL—			
First pressing quality	17	0	0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	18	8	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY. June 23.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	8	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	98	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	7	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	3	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95	12	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	6	0
3 per cent 1966 Con.	98	8	0
3 per cent 1949-52	100	3	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	9	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	12	0
3 per cent 1957	101	4	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	14	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	4	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	2	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	12	0
4 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102	8	6
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	6	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99	12	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	4	0
3 per cent U.P 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent C.P 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent N W F 1952	98	0	0
3 per cent U P 1961-66	99	14	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	115	0	0
3 per cent B Municipal 1950-60	107	0	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 23.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month

New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs 328 1/2

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 8100

Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 8320

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1305

Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds 19

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 82 1/4

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs 157

Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs 165 1/4

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52, 57-53, 43 London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10,68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London-Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4, London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19-32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4-02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 1096-1098; London-Prague Cross Rate K 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34-36.

London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p.c.

London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p c

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call 3/4 pc; 3 Mos 1 p c; 6 Mos 1-1/4 p c; 12 Mos 1-1/2 p c.

Tone:—Easy.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

The following is the statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 17th June:—

	Rs.
LIABILITIES.	
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,27,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	260,25,08,000
Sundries	3,05,64,000
Total Rs.	275,20,72,000
ASSETS.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	90,08,46,000
Other Authorised Investments	9,92,96,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	27,21,77,000
Cash Cresits and Overdrafts	85,43,49,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	9,91,59,000
Dead Stock	1,55,98,000
Sundries	2,22,02,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	35,68,21,000
Balances with other Banks	13,16,24,000
Total Rs.	275,20,72,000

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, June 23.

Tata Ordinary 243-4; Tata Deferred 1170; Indian Iron 18-11; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 14-12, Bombay Dyeing 925; Central India 213-12; Gokak 239-6; Kohinoor 241-4; Simplex 149 XD; Swadeshi 267-8; Tata Pqwer 1445: Associated Cement 139; Belapur 168-12; Bombay Burma (Old) 265: Scindia 13-4-6; Central Bank 77-4. New India 55-8; Tata 2nd Pref. 136.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, June 23.

MILLS

Apollo 2/6
Bharat 26 24/12
Bharucha Defd. 4/10
B. Dyeing 941/4 32/8 36.4 27/8 30 12.8 27/8 25
C. India 213/8 9/8 13
Colaba 123 17
Elphinstone Ord. 55
Finlay 237
Gokak 240 38 40 35 39
I. U. Defd. 1/9 1/8/6 1/9
I. U. Ord 10/10 10/9 10/10
Indore 120
Kohinoor 244 40/8 42 38/8 41/8 40/8 41.
Meyer 111/4
Morarji 415
New Union 15/8 15/10 15
Sassoon Cotton 15/8
Simplex 151/8 45 50 49 (Ex Div)
Svadeshi 271 66 69 64 65 62/8 69 67/8
Tata Mills 43/8
Vishnu 193/12 90
C. P. Rly. 114 15
Scindia 13/5 12/14 13/1/6 12/12 13/4/6 13/3/6 13/4/6

BANKS

Baroda 113 12
Central 79 79/4 76/8 77/4
Central New 78/8 76/8
Imperial Old 1772/8 60
Imperial New 437/8
India 181 81/8 79/8
U. Commercial 39/8 39
National Savings 15

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 118/12
Andhra Valley 1392/8 85
Suburban 131/4
Surat 135
Hydro 146/8
Hydro Pref. 123/12
Power 1445
Power Pref. 1310

INSURANCE

New India 55 55/8
I. Mercantile 32
Oriental 4150
Vulcan 11/8

STEELS

B. Steel 15/4 15/2 15/4 14/15 15/2 14/10 14/14 14/12
I. Iron 19/1 19/2 18/11
Tata Defd. 1195 88/12 95 76/4 82/8 50 75 70
Tata Ord. 246 39 43/4
Tata 2nd Pref. 136/12 37 36

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 213/12 11/4
A. C. C. Old 131 30 30/8 29 30/4 29/12
A. C. C. New 127/8, 26/8 27
Belapur 170 66 67 65 69/8 68/8
B. B. Old 265 63/12 65
B. B. New 98/2 98/12
B. B. Petrol 1/2/9 1/3 1/2/3
B. I. C. 7/5 7/2
I. Copper 1/11
I. I. Trust 90/12 90/8
P. Const. 81/8 71/8 75/8
Shivrajpur 21 20/8
Tata Chem. 8/9 8/3
Tata Pref. 113/12
Tata Oil 41/8 43 41
Wimco 155

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 44/8 44
Alembic Chemical 150

NEW YORK STOCKS IRREGULAR

NEW YORK, June 22.

Led by moderately lower rail issues, stocks declined irregularly in dull trading on the New York Stock Exchange today.

The losses were mostly fractional except for a few specialities which went down over a point. Wall Streeters called the modest decline "technical" but they were still cautious.

While there was talk of a steel price cut, Frank Purnell, President of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., said he saw little chance of such until freight, labour and raw material costs decline. He said that in fact declining operations will raise prices since the fixed overhead charges will be spread over a smaller unit ton output.

Steels and soft oils moved widely while automotives eased.

Closing prices:

Abbott Laboratories 38 7-8, Bank of America 38 3-4, Boeing Airplane 19 1-4, Canadian Pacific 11, Celanese 26 5-8, Chase National Bank 33 5-8, Coty 3 3-4, Douglas Aircraft 58, Firestone 44 7-8, Montgomery Ward 11 1-2, Nash Kelvinator 32 1-4, National City Bank 35 1-8, Shell Oil 17 5-8, Southern Pacific 11, Studebaker 23 Transamerica 16 1-8, Twentieth Century Fox 13 1-2.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, June 22.

Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	£ 76-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	£ 103-5/16
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	£ 110-1/2
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	£ 100-15/16
Chartered Bank of I. A. and Chin a	£ 10-1/1
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£ 85-1/2
National Bank of India	£ 36-1/2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange was officially placed at 5,748.

Cotton Futures See-Saw In Slow Trading

NEW YORK, June 22 (UPA).—Cotton futures see-sawed within a range of one dollar per bale in slow trading on the New York Cotton Exchange today. The market opened unchanged to two points lower and then dawdled near those levels as traders sought stimulating influences.

Renewed short covering in nearby July before the first notice day day after tomorrow lifted that delivery to a new seasonal high of 33.24 cents per pound. Other deliveries lagged, however, as increased profittaking found a less active trade demand. Near the close the spot month became the only delivery show gain. The closing range was eight points higher to 10 points lower.

Meanwhile, traders pointed out that Marshall plan countries' allocations for the third quarter amount to about 300,000 bales. They added that if Congress/appropriates large amounts for ECA, it would mean exports of 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 bales in the next season.

Reports persisted that leading spot firms were cooking up a plan to finance sales of cotton to Spain. One source said that five spot houses might set up a revolving fund of $10,000,000 in order for Spain to buy American cotton, which is urgently needed there to maintain textile operations. The rumours has it that Spain has already taken approximately 60,000 bales for nearby shipment.

The House Agriculture Sub-committee on Farm Policy today approved a farm bill modelled after Secretary of Agriculture Charles Brannan's official farm price supports recommendations. The approved Bill, which goes to the full House Agriculture Committee on Thursday, calls for a continued high-level formula on price supports. Traders thought that the bill's approval provided a wrong indication of the Administration's desire for high farm prices.

The New York Cotton Exchange estimated free stocks of cotton in the United States at 2,800,000, of which 1,277,000 bales were held by mills. Since it takes about six weeks to free cotton from loan, traders blamed part of July tightness in this situation.

Closing prices included:

Delivery	Open.	High	Low	Close
July	33.11	33.24	33.11	33.20—.21
October	29.43	29.45	29.37	29.40
Decem.	29.16	29.28	29.20	29.25
March	29.17	29.20	29.08	29.12 nom.
New Orleans				
July	33.08	33.17	33.07	33.15—.17
October	29.36	29.37	29.28	29.31
Decem.	29.22	29.23	29.14	29.17
March	29.15	29.15	29.07	29.07

Spot Cotton prices:
New York: 33.80 nom.
New Orleans: 32.95.

CHICAGO WHEAT

July	1.99-1/4
September	1.99-7/8
December	2.02
March	1.97-3/4

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, June 22.

Australian wheat 89/7-1/2 June/July.

RUBBER PRICES DECLINE

NEW YORK, June 22.

Rubber futures slumped seven to 13 points today as traders took a less bullish outlook on developments in rubber trading circles.

The feeling that the United States and British deal for the purchase of rubber in London with Sterling counterpart funds would not change the rubber picture much statistically gained supporters.

Meanwhile, the 310,000,000 dollar Deficiency Bill reportedly awaits the President's signature. Of the total 40,000,000 dollars is in cash and must be spent in 10 days while the remainder is applicable for the next fiscal year beginning July 1. Pessimistic traders pointed out that no one knew how much would be expended for rubber supplies but the other side believes that possible stockpiling and the high rate of tire replacements during the summer could keep rubber prices at least on an even keel.

WORTH STREET QUIET

NEW YORK, June 22.

Worth Street business drifted in the summer doldrums except for export enquiry for small lots of Class A print cloths. Buyers were reported looking for fabrics from 80 square to 8.60 yards print cloths at prices about one cent under market quotations. They found no one eager to snap at the bids. It was presumed the material was wanted for African and British Commonwealth destinations.

NEW YORK COPRA MARKET

NEW YORK, June 22.

June sellers dropped their asking price for copra five dollars a ton to 145 dollars a ton c.i.f. Pacific coast, but they still found no takers. Brokers reported the market strictly nominal.

Coconut oil remained unchanged at 15 cents for the spot position and unchanged at 14 cents for the first half of July The second half of July slipped 3/4 cents to 12 1/4 cents. The first half of August material was quoted at 11 1/2 cents.

N. Y. PEPPER MARKET FEATURELESS

NEW YORK, June 22, (PTI-Reuter)

BLACK PEPPER: The market for black pepper on spot was featureless with very little activity as both grinders and dealers displayed virtually no interest in current asking prices. The undertone, however, remained steady to firm with bids in the market at one dollar per pound and offerings at 1.02 level. Holders were encouraged somewhat by the tight supply outlook due to continued lack of offerings from the primary market Today's closing quotations: Black Pepper: Spot 100.00 bid, July 105.00 asked, September 98.00 bid, October 96.00 nominal, December 94.00 nominal, January 76.00 nominal, March 65.00 nominal, May 64.00 nominal. White Pepper spot 1.55 nominal.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET QUIET

LONDON, June 22, (PTI-Reuter):

The pepper market was very quiet. Black Lampong was again offered at 4s. 11-1/2d per pound July shipment c.i.f. basis ports. Malabar afloat today was offered at 570 shillings per cwt., and for June/July shipment sellers asked 565 shillings and buyers 560 shillings per cwt., c.i.f. basis ports White Muntok and Sarawak were nominally unchanged at 7s. 5d. per pound c.i.f. basis ports.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, June 22, (PTI-Reuter): After lowering the prices on the Singapore market yesterday, a seller of black lampong today held the quotation at 271 dolars per picul exgodown as a result of reports of very small arrivals. In the continuing absence of inquiries, White Muntok was again quoted at 404 dollars which is unchanged from the previous level.

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, June 22:

U.S. price of Foreign Silver 71-1/2 cents.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, June 22:

SILVER: Spot & Forward 43-1/2d.
GOLD: Bars fine per oz. £8-12-3.
London price for exportable sterling area Silver, 58 to 59 nom.

LONDON EXCHANGE

LONDON, June 22.

T. T. London on:

	Selling	Buying
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Sweden	14.47 to	14.50

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, June 23.

S. S. DWARKA

To Busrah: 1768 baskets w. dates:

From Khoramshire: 234 bags cumin seed, 47 bags almond seeds, 100 bags almond kernels, 33 bdls khismish.

From Karachi: 287 cases appricots, 270 bags pista choi 100 bags country drug, 560 bags cotton, 2316 bags goowar, 199 baskets fresh fish.

S. S. TAIWAN

From Gothenburg: 606 bales paper, 146 cases nails, 168 cases stoves and spare parts, 40 cases culloc nails 100 cases iron nails 48 bales news print paper, 49 bales printing paper, 126 cases birch wood bobbin blocks 422 bags news paper.

From Oslo: 28 cases paper boards, 33 cases canned fish 187 bales staple fibre, 97 bales boards quality 138 bales paper. 50 bales corrugated printing paper, 101 reels duplex boards, 51 bags coloured tissue paper, 777 pkgs used news paper, 150 drums diesel oil, 117 bags potaciam carbonate.

From Lisbon:—1,000 ctns. carbonate

From Barcelona:—99 cases sewing machines.

From Marceillies:—180 pkgs. silico calciam, 832 cases rayon yarn, 80 jotas atomatic chemicals, 80 cases altramarine blue, 400 bags potaciam permangnate, 95 bales paper.

From Genoa:—54 cases padlocks, 750 bags cement.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT
PENTAKOTA

To London:—14 cases bristle—Sonar and Co., 8 cases bristle—Bombay Representation. 21 cases bristle—The Mercantile Commercial Co.; 31 cases bristle S. R. Good and Son; 280 bags linseed—T. Sumlakh.

S. S. CALEDONIA.

To Liverpool—173 bales wool raw—Anglo Thai Corp Ltd.; 28 bales wool raw C. S. Mehta.

S. S. MANOERAM.

To Colombo—190 bags glass powder and 80 bags umber—Jeena and Co.; 40 bales cotton piecegoods—Patel and Co.

S. S. TRIMAVO.

To Aden— 34 bales cotton piecegoods—C. Ugamshibhai.

S. S. DUMRA.

To Busrah—13 bales cotton piecegoods—C. Ujamshibhai.

S. S. UNION POWER.

To Colombo—25 bags empty glass—Central Bottle Trading Co.

S.S. DWARKA

To Busrah—13 bales cotton piecegoods—C. Vjamshibhai.

S.S GRINIDARO

To New York: 142 bales rag waste—Tayeballi Dawoodbhai.

S.S. HARMACCHEMAINUS

To Belbourne: 46 drums mangnesiam chloride— B Trikamlal & Co. Ltd.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

BOMBAY, June 23.

M. V. BRITISH DRUMMER from Abadan with 4,782 tons of kerosene and diesel oil on 23-6-49. Agents: Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., Ltd.

DEPARTURES

S. S. JAYABRAHMA for Navalak with 5,000 tons of general cargo and foodgrains on 23-6-49.

CITY OF TOKIO for Karachi with 2,400 tons of general cargo on 22-6-49.

CHITRAL for London with 2,950 tons general cargo on 22-6-49.

PETER DAL for Abuzenima in ballast on 22-6-49.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Generally Easier Tone

CALCUTTA, June 23 (PTI-Reuter)—The market generally ruled easier and the more speculative stocks have experienced further setback.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.

GOVT. SECURITIES—3 per cent Loan 1896 98-11, 3 per cent Loan 1953-55 101-12-6, 3 per cent Loan 1966-68 100-4, 4 per cent Loan 1960-70 110-4.

BANKS—Hindusthan Commercial Bank 15-2. United Commercial Bank 40.

COTTONS—Benares Cotton 4-6. Cawnpore Textiles 8-4 Jayshree Textiles 3-5, New Victoria ordy 1-7.

COALS—Bengal 355 sl. Bharat Colliery 5-15, Burrakur 9-11, Central India 4-11, Equitable 34 sl. East Indian 24-12, Kalapahari 21-12, Katras Jherriah 23-8, Sendra 8, South Karanpura 21-2, Standard 14-8, Talcher 2-6.

JUTES—Anglo-India pref. 132 sl. Howrah "A" pref 114.

MISCELLLANEOUS—Burma Corp. 1-14 sl. Consolidated Tin annas 12, Indian Copper 1-12, Tavoy Tin annas 9, Sone Valley Cement 3-15, Calcutta Electric 14-14, Jessop and Co. 11-2, Indian Iron 18-12, India Steel and Wire Products ordy. 35-4, Kumardhubi Eng. 6-4, Marshalls 4, Steel Corp 14-12, Textile Machiriery 5-2, BIC 7-4, Dunlop Rubber 43, British Burma Petrol 1-1, Indo Burma Petrol 37, Shree Gopal Paper 8-4, ex div. Midnapore Zeminary 58, Assam Saws, 511, Calcutta Landing and Shipping 11-7, India General Navgn. 76, India Steamship 5.

SUGARS—Belsund 2-5, Carew and Co. 6-10, New India 6-4, sol. Ram nugger Cane 12 ct.

TEAS—Baghmari 10-2, Banarhat 220 ct, Bokakhat 8-6, Hansqua 15-8, New Chumta 20-12 sl., Pahargoomiah 297 ct. Pussimbing 8-5, Seeyok 10-4.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, June 23 (PTI).

Following are today's closing quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange:—

GOVT. SECURITIES—Govt of India 3 per cent Paper 98-6, do. 1986 98-9, do. 1953-55 101-15, do. 1970-75 100-1, Govt. of Madras 3 per cent 1960 100-2.

BANKS—Travancore 14-3.

PLANTINGS—Blue Mountain 3-8, Chembra 4-3, Cochin Malabar 2-11, Midland 3-1, Ouchterlony 4-11, Periakaramalai 17-2, Pullangode 0-14-0, Thurmbadi 17, TR and T Co. 4-6, Waterfall 2-8-6.

TEXTILES—Buckingham 124, do Pref. 193, Cambodia 9-3, Coimbatore CM 110-8, Lakshmi 68-12, Madura 35, Mettur 282-2, Radhakrishna 137, Rajalakshmi 52-8, Ranga Vilas 51 Trav. Rayons 2-14, Trichinopoly 10-4.

MISCELLANEOUS—Andhra Cement 66, India Cement 16-14, FACT 3-5.

Wheat Prices Recover After Early Drop

CHICAGO, June 22, (PTI-Reuter): GRAINS were largely dominated by the action of wheat which after an early sharp decline rebounded from the day's lows on demand based on the firmness of Kansascity and Minneapolis futures and higher cash wheat at the latter. Some buying of maize was prompted by reports of maize bore infestation in illinois and iowa. The initial softness of wheat reflected favourable harvesting weather in the southwest and private kansas reports minimising the recent black stem rust damage reports.

Orissa Newsletter:

Private Properties Of Orissa States Rulers

STATES MINISTRY TURNS DOWN CLAIMS

(From Our Correspondent)

CUTTACK, (By Mail).—A drastic cut in the private properties of the former rulers of Orissa States was one of the most important events of the last week following the two-day long conference of the ex-rulers with Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser to the States Ministry, at Puri during the early part of the current month.

As many as 14 rulers are affected by the latest decision of the States Ministry, who have notified in an extraordinary issue of the "Orissa Gazette" a detailed list of the properties which have been curtailed.

PEOPLE'S PROTEST

Earlier the people of the Orissa States had carried out a strong campaign against the extravagant claims of the rulers over endowment properties and State properties, which in fact was conceded in their favour by an agreement reached between the rulers and the representatives of the States Ministry at Puri on October 20, last year. Matters came to such a pitch that as a mark of protest against the vast properties granted to the rulers some representatives of the Orissa States Assembly and Advisory Boards of several States had tendered their resignations and the same matter was brought to the notice of Sardar Patel who had informally indicated that an enquiry would be held. Subsequently Mr. D. V Rege, I.C.S., Adviser for the Orissa States was entrusted with the task of enquiring into the legality and justifiability of the claims of the rulers of different States and he had duly submitted a report to the States Ministry on the basis of which the latest decision regarding 14 rulers was taken preventing them from enjoying various claims they had earlier put forward before the States Ministry.

There is a noticeable mixed feeling of joy and sorrow on the Puri agreement. The announcement of the Government has created a feeling of great relief among the people of Orissa States.

RULERS EXTEND CO-OPERATION

It was presumably due to an anticipation of such actions of the States Ministry that the rulers took time by the forelock when they held an informal conference of their own during the parleys at Puri with Mr. Menon, where they ranged themselves along with some Zamindars of the province to form a group and assured the provincial Government to extend their co-operation if it was sought by the men in power. They are also reported to have taken stock of events in the Orissa States and considered the question of the proposed nominations to the Orissa Assembly of the representatives of the people of the merged States instead of electing them as was anticipated, a few months ago, when the provincial Government dissolved the nominated States Assembly and other Advisory Boards in different States.

It is reliably learnt that some of the rulers of the Orissa States would get into the Orissa Assembly before the next session of the legislature through the system of nomination contemplated with a view to associate popular will of the States people with the provincial administration. If this takes place then a few rulers might, in all probability, try to get inside the expanded cabinet also which is not ruled out.

OPPOSITION LEADERS CONFER

Another interesting sidelight of the Puri Conference, early this month, was the informal gathering of the representatives of several opposition groups in the political arena of Orissa viz., the Utkal Sammilani, the Khandayat Kshatriya Mahasabha and the Kosholatikal Praja Parishad with which some rulers are also identified. It is gathered from reliable sources that these representatives have decided to unitedly put up a constitutional opposition against the Congress in the forthcoming general elections and for the purpose are reported to have appointed a committee to draft a constitution for the united party. Pandit Nilakantha Das, a former Congress leader of Orissa and an ex-member of the Central Assembly is taking a leading part in the deliberations of the United Parties Conference.

E. CUTTACK BY-ELECTION

A battle royal is raging in the East Cuttack General Constituency in the by-election ordered to fill the vacancy caused due to the resignation of Sri Sarangadhara Das from his membership of the Provincial Assembly. The contesting candidates belong to the Congress and the Socialist Parties. They are Sri Narayan Birabar Samant of the Congress and Sri Nishamani Khuntia who is fighting on Socialist ticket. A keen contest is expected in view of the fact that both the candidates have considerable influence in that area and the election campaign has been greatly intensified. The presence of the Socialist leader, Sri Ramanandan Misra in Cuttack sometime ago was taken due advantage of by the Socialists who held a large public meeting here where they duly inaugurated their election campaign together. Sri Misra as usual was very critical of the doings of the Congressmen in power today and advised the officers of the Orissa Government to maintain strict neutrality in the coming election.

DISTRICT BOARD, ELECTION

The recent elections for the Koraput District Board had shown that the Congress failed to rise up to expectations by not putting up its own candidates, in several seats and even losing two seats in the elections which were held for the first time in that district. It is reported that although Congress secured quite a sizeable number of seats uncontested still in some places where it was defeated the candidates forfeited their security deposits.

NEW EDUCATION POLICY

The Orissa Government in a recent notification have laid down their new education policy regarding the future set up of the middle schools. They made it clear that in the future these middle schools will be converted into Basic schools where Hindi should be the medium of instruction. Accordingly the sanction for the official recognition of the new High schools would be subject to strict observance of rules laid down by the Government with a view to convert them also for Basic educational studies.

The provincial Government will in the near future open a musical centre for Orissa at Boirani in Ganjam district in order to impart musical instructions to the people. A provisional Board of Music was appointed at a conference of the musicians of Orissa recently at Boirani under the presidentship of Pt. Lingaraj Misra, Education Minister of Orissa, where the Minister assured the organisers of the Government's patronage to the move. Pt. Misra opened the T.B. Sanatorium at Bhawanipatna (Kalahandi States) on June 9, the institution being the first of its kind in the province, though with a limited accommodation for the patients.

An assurance that the claims of Orissa for opening a naval training centre in Chilka lake and to open a Cantonment and other demands for militarisation of Oriyas would be duly and sympathetically considered was given by the C-in-C. of India, General K. M. Cariappa, replying to an address of welcome presented to him on behalf of the people of Orissa at a party in the Puri College Hall during his first visit here. The C-in-C witnessed a demonstration of military personnel at Bhubaneswar.

Convict Hurls Shoe At Sub-Judge

RAJAHMUNDRY, June 23 (PTI): "Here is your bakshiesh"—so saying a convict hurled a shoe at the sub-Judge in the open Court here yesterday soon after judgement was pronounced sentencing him for five years imprisonment.

The shoe however missed its mark and fell on the bench-clerks table.

The convict was sentenced for theft of a gold necklace from a woman at the Godavari railway station.

Note To Mela Organisers

BOMBAY, Thursday.

It has been brought to the notice of the Government of Bombay that there was some misunderstanding, last year, regarding the age-limit of boys and girls allowed to take part in Melas during the Ganapati Festival. The Government, therefore, wishes to make clear that no organiser of a Mela will be allowed to employ a boy or a girl below the age of 10 or a female over the age of 12 as artiste.

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE CITY, June 23.

The Government of Malwa Union's target of procuring wheat through the levy has reached, and the Government has collected about 25 lakhs maunds of wheat from cultivators at the rate of Rs 14 per maund.

"Please give us an elephant", is the appeal addressed to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru by Japanese children who have in hundreds of letters, mostly written in Japanese, offered their homage to the Prime Minister of India and asked for an elephant to be sent to Japan. The letters were brought to India by Himansu Neogi, a young Calcutta businessman, who during his visit to Japan was commissioned by school children to carry the letters to Pandit Nehru. The actual number of letters received is 815 but a number of them are signed by more than one child. Mr. Himansu Neogi being briefed about the seriousness of their requirement by a group of earnest children

PLYWOOD INDUSTRY PROTECTION

Appeal To Tariff Board

CALICUT, June 22 (PTI): The Indian plywood and tea-chest industry has appealed to the Tariff Board for a five-year extension of Government protection, which expires in March next year.

Mr M. Vaidyanathan, Secretary of the West Coast Industrialists' Association told the PTI that the Indian plywood and tea-chest industry was faced with a four-fold problem—raw materials, organisation, transportation and foreign competition.

The industry, however, had made a steady progress in the last few years, Mr. Vaidyanathan added.

The number of plywood factories in India has risen from 80 in 1947 to 103 in 1949. Twentyfive of these are situated in South India (mainly in Malabar and Travancore) and the rest are spread over northern India (Bombay, Bengal, Kashmir and Assam). About 100 million cubic feet of plywood are used for tea-chests and fifty million cubic feet for other commercial purposes.

In spite of the increase in the prices of raw materials and transport charges and the heavy overhead charges, the industry claims to have kept the cost of production at Rs 0-4-3 per sq ft. fixed by the Tariff Board in 1947.

UTILISING NIZAM'S WEALTH

Ellore Municipal Council's Suggestion

ELLORE, June 22 (PTI): The utilisation of "the immense wealth of the Nizam of Hyderabad" for executing the Ramapadasagar and other beneficient irrigation projects has been suggested by the Ellore Municipal Council.

The Ramapadasagar project estimated to cost over a hundred crores envisages the construction of a dam across the river Godavary. This is estimated to bring under irrigation over 20 lakh acres of paddy land, yielding over 10 lakh tons of paddy. Besides the project was also expected to produce 150 thousand kwts of electric energy.

GENERAL MARTIN OWNED CHUTTER MANZIL

Excavators Find Clue From Sandstone Tablet

LUCKNOW, June 23 (PTI).—Excavators of the basement of the 170-year-old Chutter Manzil here have found a four-feet-long red standstone tablet, with a French inscription on it.

This has helped experts here to trace the original owner of this palace of the last ruler of Oudh, which is to house India's premier drug research institute.

The owner of this ancient castle, according to these experts, was General Claude Martin, an army engineer of the 18th century, who built it in the Mughal-cum-French style of architecture.

The tablet affixed to an arch facing the river Gomati was found mutilated at one end. The French inscription on it reads "Chauteau-de-Lyon 1781 bati par Claude Martin." (Foreign countryhouse on the Lyon built by Claude Martin in 1781).

According to Sidney Hay, the author of "Historic Lucknow" General Claude Martin sold his property on the Gomati to Nawab Saadat Ali Khan, who ruled Oudh from 1798 to 1814, for Rs. 50,000. When the property was sold to Saadat Ali Khan, the house came to be known as Farhat Buksh Palace.

General Claude also built the 'La Martinier College" at Lucknow, which is recognised as one of the foremost educational institutions in U.P. during the Governorship of Nawab Asaf-ud-Daula of U.P. (from 1775 to 1797). The main palace—Chutter Manzil and its basement—was a later addition during the reign of Nawab Ghazi-ud-Din Hyder, the first king of Oudh, and his son, Nawab Nasiruddin.

Excavation operations of the basement where medicinal herbs for the Government of India's Central Drug Research Institute will be stored, continue, and engineering experts have not been able to stop water percolation in the basement.

ACCOUNTANT ARRESTED

Alleged Attempt To Take Bribe

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A senior accountant in the office of the Director of Civil Supplies, Government of Bombay and a building supervisor, have been arrested for an alleged attempt to accept illegal gratification from the manager of a rice mill belonging to the ruler of Bansda state.

The accountant was arrested in dramatic circumstances at Ananda Bhawan, the residence of the ruler of Bansda at Warden Road last evening and the building supervisor was arrested after an intensive search at 2-30 A.M. this morning. The planning and execution of the trap was carried out under the supervision of high ranking officials of the Anti-corruption branch headed by Deputy Commissioner Quilter, Superintendent Bashiruddin and Inspector Mistry.

It is stated that U. N. Murty, senior accountant in the offices of the Director of Civil Supplies (Accounts) was deputed by the Bombay Government to audit accounts of all stockists of rice and paddy in Bansda state, including the stocks of the rice mill owned by the Maharaja of the state. It is alleged that Murty approached the manager of the Mill and suggested that if he were paid Rs. 7,000 he would make a report which would benefit the mill to the extent of Rs. 42,000. He followed up this suggestion by deputing Potamber Ranchod, a supervisor of Murty's own building at Borivli to pursue the matter further with the mill manager. As the manager continued to ignore the suggestion, it is stated that Ranchod at the instance of Murty wrote a letter to the manager of the rice mill on June 17 holding out dire threats of the consequences that would ensue if the matter was not settled inside five days.

The letter, while suggesting that the mill would be put to serious loss if its terms were ignored suggested that the manager should send a representative to meet Murti at Borivli and settle the issue.

Accordingly the manager deputed Mr. Behramji Merwanji Saher retired officer of Bansda to meet Murti at his home. Mr. Saher contracted him at Borivli on Wednesday morning Murti told him that he would go to Ananda Bhawan in the evening to pursue the matter further.

Meanwhile the matter was reported to the Anti-corruption branch and necessary arrangements were made to trap the accused. ate in the evening as Saher handed over the usual bundle of marked currency notes to the unsuspecting Murti, the A.C.B. men stepped in with the Panchas and put him in custody. It is stated that the entire amount was recovered from his person along with papers containing rough accounts of the rice mill at Bansda. The police followed this up with a through search of his residence from where they recovered more papers including a letter written by the manager of the rice mills to the accused in connection with the approaches made him.

Both Murti & Ranchod were placed before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade and were enlarged on bail.

Arrested For Not Having Standard Weights

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Shadashiv Laxman, an employee of a flour mill at Dock Yard Road was arrested by the Crime Branch 2 yesterday on a charge of not maintaining standard weights and weighing instruments.

The Police alleged that the accused failed to maintain weighing instruments and refused to weigh grains before and after grinding.

The accused was bailed out by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagaon Court today.

Mediator Pays Heavy Price

STORY OF A LOVE TANGLE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay C.I.D. claim to have unravelled the mystery which shrouded the murder in gruesome circumstances of a Hindu youth at Napean Sea Road, last week.

They have arrested in this connection Usman Hamid, Halimabai and two others.

The central figure in the tragedy, is said to be a young Halimabai, who was wooed by two men at the same time. The slain man, it is stated was a friend of both of Halimabai's lovers.

It will be recalled that visitors to the Napean Sea beach, last Sunday were shocked by the sight of a mutilated body of a young man floating on the surf. When it was removed from the sea by the Police later, it was found to have nearby a dozen incisions.

From the laundry marks on the clothes of the deceased Superintendent Paranjpye, Inspector Sami and Sub-Inspector Potdar of the Detection of Crime Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. started to find out who the deceased was. The laundry where the clothes had been washed was traced and eventualy the deceased was identified.

In the course of their investigations the Police are stated to have learnt that a certain man by the name of Lascha brought the girl Halimabai from Poona and was staying with her at Khetwadi. Subsequently an intimacy developed, it is said, between Halimabai and Usman with whom she went to live in Poona.

This sent Lascha abegging to the deceased who was a common friend of both Lascha as well as Usman and the Lascha, is said to have implored him to intercede and ask Usman to restore Halimabai to him.

This resulted in a deep hostility between Usman and the deceased.

The Police suspect fed up with the pestering of the deceased that he should give up Halimabai for the sake of Lascha, Usman it is surmised might have decided to get him out of the way.

The Police theory is that, he, may have, therefore, secured the services of some hirelings to finish off the deceased.

The Police have not yet been able to ascertain the murdered man's name though they have almost solved the mystery.

STATE-OWNED TRANSPORT FOR COCHIN AND TRAVANCORE

PROJECT TO COST RS. 90,00,000

ERNAKULAM, June 23 (PTI).—A State-owned, modern transport system will soon cover the picturesque waterways of Kerala—the evergreen strip of South-Western India beyond the Western Ghats.

With the integration of the States of Cochin and Travancore, set for July 1, plans are afoot for the unification of communication system of the two States.

Cochin and Trivandrum are now linked by two trunk roads and by a 225-mile stretch of canals and backwaters running parallel to the palm-studded coastline.

In spite of regular motor bus services operating between the two State capitals, a large volume of passenger and cargo traffic is still carried by diesel-powered motor boats and country craft.

These motor boat services, at present privately owned, are estimated to carry, 2,000 passengers daily. Boat fares are less than half the bus fares.

A private-owned water transport Company is operating a cargo service to various places in Cochin and Travancore. This company has a fleet of 40 motor vessels to carry cargoes consisting of coir, fibre, rice and fish. Goods can be despatched without transhipment from Ernakulam to Changanachery in Central Travancore, a distance of about 65 miles.

The Cochin Government will start a State-sponsored passenger motor boat service from Ernakulam to Quilon (ancient port in South Travancore) from June 25. At present the Ernakulam-Quilon Service is split into two stretches-Ernakulam - Alleppey and Alleppey-Quilon.

Meanwhile, a proposal is under consideration for the construction of a canal between Azhikal and Vadakara, fishing centres in Malabar district, north of Cochin. This canal will provide an uninterrupted inland waterway system along the West Coast from Hosdrug, in South Canara District, to Trivandrum, down South—a distance of 400 miles.

This project, estimated to cost Rs. 30,00,000 is understood to have been shelved by the Madras Government due to other financial commitments.

ENDOWMENTS UNDER OLD MATRIC EXAM.

Move To High Court Regarding Prizes And Scholarships

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE Registrar of the University of Bombay said today that the University would abide by the decision of the Bombay High Court in respect of the award of prizes and scholarships under the endowments relating to the old Matriculation Examination.

The Registrar referred to "some misapprehension" about handing over the endowments to the newly created Secondary School Certificate Exam. Board of the Bombay Government and said: "The University is a trustee of these endowments and as such, it can only dispose of the income of the endowments in the manner provided by the regulations which were framed with the approval of the donors of the endowments. Now that the Matriculation examination has been abolished, the University is not in a position to award the prizes and scholarships in accordance with the original wishes of the donors".

MOVE TO COURT

"The question as to what should be done with the income of these endowments is a matter which will have to be decided by the court, the Registrar said. "The University has been advised to make the necessary application to the Bombay High Court and the papers have been placed in the hands of the University's solicitors.

"It will thus be seen that there was no question of the University handing over the endowments to the Secondary School Certificate Examination Board to enable that Board to declare awards on the basis of results of the Secondary School Certificate Examination held this year. The University has no authority to do so.

"It is untrue that there has been any quarrel between the University and the Government or the Secondary School Certificate Examination Board regarding the award of the prizes and scholarships under the said endowments. The only thing that the University can do is to carry out whatever orders the court may pass on its application when it is approached for this purpose".

ON THE HORNS OF A DILEMMA

SURAT, June 23 (PTI.)—A student who appeared for the recent secondary School Certificate Examination has "passed and failed."

On June 6, when the results were declared, Dayabhai B Patel, of Navsari, found he had failed. So he wrote to the authorities concerned for his marks. He received two mark-certificates. According to one he fails: but the other declares him successful, and Dayabhai is on the horns of a dilemma.

TRAINING TEACHERS IN MERGED STATES

Two New Colleges To Be Opened

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In order to provide for the training of the Primary teachers in the merged and integrated States, the Government of Bombay has decided to open two new Training Colleges for Men. If possible, these Colleges will be located in the buildings already available in some of the States. Each of the new institutions will have a practising school and will provide for the teaching of one or two crafts—spinning, weaving and agriculture—as in other such Colleges.

A great majority of the Primary teachers in the merged areas are untrained. Of course, some of them will be admitted to the existing training institutions in the same district or the adjoining districts. In view of the need for more trained teachers to meet the requirements consequent upon the introduction of compulsory education, however, the Government decided to open two more Training Colleges.

Lacquer Work School At Gokak

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Gokak, in Belgaum district, is going to have a Lacquer Work School. The organisation of such a school has been sanctioned by the Government of Bombay for a period of two years, in the first instance, at an estimated expenditure of Rs. 21,496—Rs. 20,296 recurring and Rs. 1,200 non-recurring. The students admitted to this school from urban areas will be given stipends at the rate of Rs. 25 and those from rural areas Rs. 30. In view of this permanent school, the Lacquer work peripatetic school in the district, which was started last year is being closed.

More Reading Rooms In Labour Areas

BOMBAY, Thursday.

With a view to widening the reading room and library activities in the labour localities, the Government of Bombay started reading rooms and circulating library posts at 200 institutions in the Province last year, as a post-war reconstruction measure. Assistance by way of supply of books and periodicals is being given to these institutions, which are bearing a minimum of 25 per cent of the recurring cost of running the reading rooms and circulating library posts. This year, the Government has decided to extend these facilities to 100 more institutions—50 in Bombay, 25 in Ahmedabad, 12 in Sholapur, 10 in Khandesh district and 3 in Hubli. Already, Bombay has 110 such subsidise institutions, Ahmedabad 50, Sholapur 25, Khandesh district 20 and Hubli 5.

Greaves Cotton Employees' Dispute

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Greaves Cotton and Allied Companies' Employees Union have decided to seek conciliation in the dispute between the employees and the management of the companies. Accordingly, they have written to the Labour department of the Government of India intimating that they favour conciliation. The Union, at its general meeting also resolved to continue the affiliation with the All-India Trade Union Congress.

Satyagraha At Dhrangadhra

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 22:— At a meeting of 1,500 employees of the Dhrangadhra Chemical Works, discharged on June 20, owing to the declaration of the lock-out necessitated by the progressive accumulation of soda ash turned out at the rate of 60 tons per day, held at Dhrangadhra on June 20, decision was taken to go to work as usual and to use the intangible weapon of civil disobedience on being prevented from entering the factory, as the discharged employees are honestly persuaded that the notice to quit served on them was not warranted by the Factory Act.

Kolaba District Food Conference

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, will hold a District Food Production Conference at Alibag (Kolaba District) at 1 p.m. on Saturday, June 25.

The Conference of the officers of the Agriculture Department originally scheduled to meet at Poona on June 25 and 26, will now be held on June 26 and 27.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.

NEW YORK, June 23.

Previous Closing	29.40
Today's Opening	29.40
Difference	Nil
Today's Closing	29.34
Difference	—6

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, June 23.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Ashad	179	4
Gold Ashad	115	0
Silver Bullion	179	6
Silver Mint	....	
Gold Ready	116	0
Sovereign	75	0

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 23.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 26-1/4.

General Motors dol. 54-5/8.

U. S. Steel Common dol. 21-3/8.

U. S. Steel Preference unquoted.—(PTI-Reuter).

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABADD, June 23.

With a strong bear raid market collapsed and closed with a very weak tone.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 993 highest 995, lowest 970, Arvind opened 1403, higrest 1414, lowest 1382, Ambica opened 370, highest 374, lowest 367, Differed opened 1189, hifhest 1197, lowest 1156.

Closing quotations: Calico 982, Arvind 1398, Ambica 369, Differed 1168, Rohit 101-4, New Commerian 1022-8 Jupiter 300, Mahalaxmi 405.

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REPETITION OF DISORDERS IN AFRICA LIKELY

Non-Political Body To Visit Colonies Suggested

SUICIDAL TO CREATE RIFT BETWEEN AFRICANS & INDIANS, SAYS RANGA

LONDON, June 23 (PTI):

PROFESSOR N. G. RANGA, a member of the Indian Congress Working Committee, today expressed fears that the pattern of racial disorder recently seen in South Africa—with Indians ranged against Africans—might soon be repeated in West and East Africa.

Prof. Ranga, now on his way home after attending the Agricultural Producers Conference in Canada said, that he had devoted his stay in London to urging British Labour Party leaders to champion the cause of Colonial peoples in Asia, as the Congress Party of India was doing.

The growth and influence of Communism in Asia could only be arrested by encouraging the advance of true democratic principles, he declared.

Prof. Ranga disclosed that he had asked leaders of the British Labour Party and Members of the Government to use their influences with the Dutch and French Governments to put the Governments of Indonesia and Indo-China in the hands of stable Nationalist forces.

He said: "Britain too should try to come to terms with the Nationalist leaders of Malaya and steer clear of the Sultans. The Nationalists should be installed in power with self-Government.

PROF. N. G. RANGA

'SET TIME LIMIT'

"I have told Members of the British Government that they should announce a definite period limit, of say 20 or 30 years, by which time they will grant self-government to the peoples of East and West Africa.

"The British Government talk of taking these Colonial peoples into "increasing partnership", but that is not what is wanted. They have a right to independence and they should be made fit to take over Government themselves".

"Colonial Month Exhibition now being held in London is a great embarrassment to these Democrats in the East who were friendly towards the Commonwealth. It shows that the British are still keen on cherishing their Empire and want to popularise it among their people".

Prof. Ranga, who is a foundation member of the Congress of Peoples against Imperialism, exchanged information with some of its delegates from the African Colonies, during his stay in London.

He believes that Uganda and Kenya are the next two places where racial troubles of the kind witnessed in South Africa will be experienced. Similar developments may be expected in the Gold Coast.

"White settlers in these Colonies are more Imperialistic than their people at home. The Indian is a "buffer" between the Europeans and the Africans. The Indian is usually a trader. The African intellectual in search of business opportunities realises that the only man he can compete with is the Indian", he said.

IMPERIALIST EXPLOITATION

Prof. Ranga added: "The Imperialists take advantage of this situation and by trying to create a split between the Indian and African divert attention from the main issue of foreign rule.

"The Congress of Peoples against Imperialism is a United front of Africans and Indians. Negro leaders agree with me that the Indian Government, or the Indian National Congress, should take the initiative in an attempt to bring about better relations in those colonies where Indians and Africans live together.

"We suggest that a non-Political Committee of African and Indian leaders should visit the colonies to devise ways and means of bettering conditions there".

"Africans, like Indians are very much opposed to the British Colonies in Africa becoming federated. We both fear a repetition of the mischief created by the Whites in South Africa", he observed.

Prof. Ranga, who is the principal of the Indian Peasants Institute, a series of colleges and schools started by Mahatma Gandhi, concluded that it would be "suicidal for the British, or any other Imperialist Power, to play off the Indians against the Africans in other parts of Africa"

Nepal Congress Leader At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, June 23 (PTI): Mr B P Koirala, the former President of the Nepali National Congress, who was recently released from Khatmandu jail after he had been on hunger strike for 28 days, has arrived here from Patna.

Mr. Koirala, who is in indifferent health, will remain in Calcutta till July 3 for treatment.

Thirtythree thousand panchayets have so far been formed in the United Provinces while two thousands more are being formed this month. In five years 22.000 new schools are scheduled to be opened in the Province while compulsory education will be introduced in 22 districts this year.

Karachi Has International Railway Centre

LINKING PAKISTAN WITH OTHER MUSLIM COUNTRIES

KARACHI, June 23, (UPI): A proposal for making Karachi an international railway centre linked through Baghdad and Constantinople to Paris and London —will be considered when Muslim economists and businessmen from all parts of the world would assemble here about the end of this year.

The acceptance and execution of the proposal would see the consummation of a long-cherished dream—the establishment of a pan-islamic railway. Karachi would be its southern terminus.

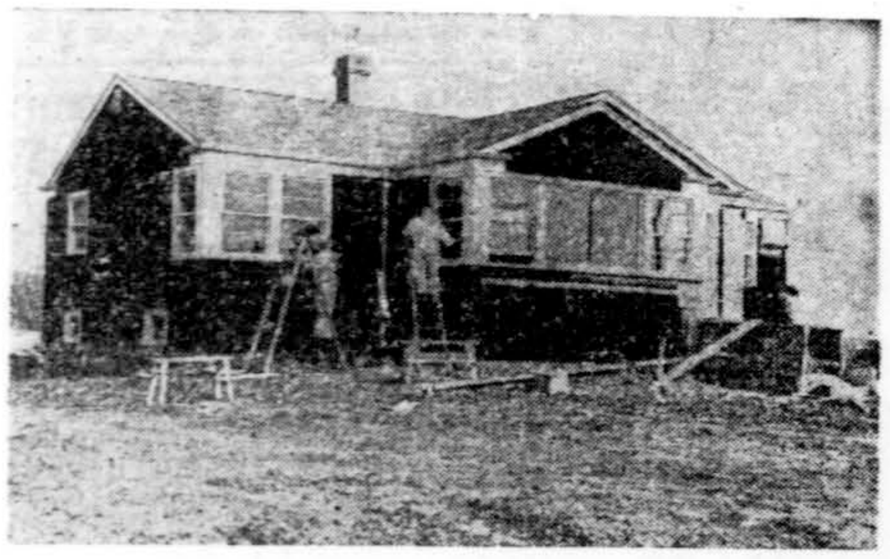
Enterprising Muslim businessmen feel that if pan-Islamic trade and contacts are to be developed to the maximum, Muslims countries should be efficiently linked by land, sea and air. They point out that Karachi is connected by train to Azahiddan in Iran. If Azahidan is connected to Basra or Baghdad by rail, a link is established with the rail-road that runs straight from Basra to Constantinople and then through the Orient express passing through the Balkans and Italy, to Paris and London.

A proposal for a railway line from Baghdad to Karachi along the Persian Gulf it may be recalled, was sponsored by the late Sir Montague de Pomoroy Wobb, former proprietor of the "Daily Gazette" of Karachi in 1900.

The idea of a pan-American rail link had attracted even the attention of the German Kaiser and the Turkish Sultan during the first world war.

A suggestion for abolishing or modifying the visa system between some Islamic countries on the lines of the arrangement now existing between U. K. and France and some other European countries may also be mooted at the conference it is learnt.

A HOUSE AS PRIZE



Here is the house: the exterior is shown nearing completion. The painters at work on their ladders were among the people of the city of Chicago who contributed labour and materials for the home as a tribute to the young heroine, who was severely burned in making the rescues. (USIS photo).

Chicago's 17,500–Dollar Present To A Girl

REWARD FOR SAVING STEP-BROTHERS FROM BLAZING HOUSE

THE people of the city of Chicago, Illinois, in the midwestern United States, recently donated a 17,500-dollar house to Roberta Lee Mason, a 14-year-old American girl who early this year, rescued her three stepbrothers and a stepsister from their blazing hhome.

On leave from a hospital where she was undergoing treatment for severe burns, she received while making the resues, Roberta's face was still swathed in bandages when she accepted the award. Martin H. Kennelly, Mayor of Chicago, and Michael Sexton, President of the Carpenters District Council were among the 10,000 persons who attended the dedication ceremony of the new home. The U.S. flag was also raised on the occasion in front of the building.

The house, constructed with materials and labour donated by union and business leaders and private citizens, is on the site of Roberta's destroyed home in Des Plaines a suburb of Chicago. A one-storey structure, it has a concrete basement and is furnished with modern household appliances, also given free by various Chicago contributors.

Construction was completed in three weeks, instead of the 60 days usually required for such structures, because the unions that donated labour sent many more men to work on the building than are provided for an average construction project. Labour organizations that co-operated in the project included those of the carpenters, bricklayers, cement finishers, tile layers, electricians, glazers, lathers, painters, plasters, plumbers and sheet metal workers.

Roberta was also the recipient of an additional 11,292 dollars contributed by Chicago citizens to defray her medical expenses and to invest in U.S. Government bonds as a savings fund.—USIS.

FOOD CROPS IN SUGAR CANE GROWING AREA

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of Bombay have decided to take action under the Bombay Growth of Food Crops Act as amended last year to compel the sugar factories in the Deccan area to grow food crops in a portion of the land under their control. Minimum proportions of the holdings of sugar companies which should be reserved for the growth of food crops for various districts have been prescribed. It is one third of the Ahmednagar and Satara Districts, one-fifth in the Nasik District, two-fifths in the Poona District and one-eigth in the Sholapur District

2,000 Ernakulam Mill Workers Strike

ERNAKULAM, June 23 (PTI): The strike of nearly 2,000 workers of the Tata Oil Mills, following the suspension of nine workers of the soap plant in the Company, continued here for the third day today but no incidents were reported.

She Didn't Pass, But She Passed

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Miss Usha Trimbak Pradhan, a 16-year-old girl of Khar, who "failed" in the S. S. C. Examination of Bombay, was informed by the S. S. C. Board yesterday—15 days after the declaration of the results—that she had passed the examination.

The "lucky candidate" now faces a new problem. She may now find it very difficult to get a seat in any college, in city or suburbs. She hopes that the Board will help her to get a seat in some college.

Shop-Keepers' Demand

BOMBAY, Thursday.

At a meeting of the residents and shop-keepers of Marine Lines (behind Marine Lines Railway Station), held on June 22, a resolution was passed requesting the Government to allow the occupants of the locality to settle there permanently or at least till the end of the rainy season.

Roberta Lee Mason is shown cutting the ribbon to her new home. On leave from a hospital where she still was being treated for burns, Roberta, with her face swathed in bandages, accepted the house in a ceremony attended by an estimated 10,000 persons. Mayor Martin H. Kennelly of Chicago (left) and Michael Sexton, president of the American Federation of Labour Carpenters' District Council, held the ribbon for Roberta. (USIS photo).

City Students' Fees Go Up: Socialists' Futile Protest In Bombay Corporation

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Congressmen and Socialists in the Bombay Municipal Corporation were again at loggerheads today. The cause of the trouble was the proposed increase in the fee of students attending the ordinary and vocational upper primary schools run by the municipality, recently sanctioned by the Municipal Schools' Committee, against which a vehement protest was launched by the Socialists. Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, ex-Mayor, presided.

According to the original schedule of fees, students of the ordinary upper primary schools were charged annas eight per head, while students of the vocational upper primary schools were charged at the rate of Re. 1 each. Girls were not charged anything.

In the revised schedule the Schools Committee has recommended a uniform fee of Re. 1-8 for the students of the fifth standard, Re. 1-12 for those of the sixth and Rs. 2 for the 7th Std. students. Another innovation is the abolition of the exemption granted to girls in the original schedule. Harijan students who enjoyed certain advantages under the old order are not affected by the new changes.

HARDSHIPS

Mrs. Sulochana Mody, Chairman of the Schools Committee, moved the resolution urging for an increase in fees as recommended by the Schools Committee. She argued that upper primary schools were working under great hardships. They were starved for want of finances, and were therefore in almost a moribund condition. Under the circumstances there were only two alternatives before the Committee: either to increase the fees or to close down these schools. They had decided in favour of the lesser of the two evils.

Mr. Dinker Desai moved an amendment urging for the maintenance of the "status quo". He strongly opposed the increase, and said: "If financial stringency is the cause of this unjustifiable increase, then the key to the situation lies in requesting the Government for more funds".

Mr. Desai pointed out that under Section 62 of the Municipal Act, the Bombay Municipal Corporation was entitled to get 50 per cent of the expenses for making primary education compulsory. He pleaded that the Corporation should take advantage of this.

Seconding the amendment Mr. H. K. Patel accused the Congress Party of making primary education costly, and getting it out of the reach of the poor. The students who attended the municipal schools were mostly of poor parentage, and it was therefore objectionable to charge them higher fees.

PLAYING TO GALLERY

Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader supporting the resolution said that the opposition in its attempt "to oppose the Congress for the sake of opposition" was simply playing to the gallery. He believed that the poorer section of the students would not be affected in view of the fact that provision was already made for 30 per cent of freeships and 20 per cent of half-freeships. He was confident that the fee charged was only nominal.

Mr. Mohiuddin Harris pleaded for making the primary education absolutely free. He contended that the family budget of the poorer strata of society was going up and it was unfair to put an additional burden on those who could not bear it.

Mr. R. D. Bhandare said that by bringing forward such resolutions, the Congress Party was exhibiting its "Bania-like character". It was an attempt on the part of the Congress to sabotage mass education, he declared.

The amendment of Mr. Dinker Desai when put to the vote was lost, 25 voting for and 31 against. The original resolution was then passed by a majority.

Earlier the Corporation, on the recommendation of the Municipal Commissioner granted one year's leave to Dr. Jal F. Balsara, Deputy Municipal Commissioner, to enable him to take up his new appointment as United Nations' Social Affairs Officer at Bangkok.

30 Injured In Aircrash

MEMPHIS, (Tennessee), June 22 (PTI-Reuter)—A 40-passenger American airliner made a crash landing shortly after leaving the Municipal airport here today and atleast 30 people were injured. No one was reported killed.

The aircraft bound from Memphis to New York, developed engine trouble and crash landed into a clearing near a wooded area just outside the city.

Soviet Ambassador Leaves For Moscow

NEW DELHIfi June 23.

Monsieur Kirill Vasilievitch Novikov, Ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in India, left for Moscow on June 18. During the Ambassador's absence, Monsieur Adrian Vasilievitch Vasiliev will act as Charge d'Affaires of the Embassy.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

Let us sing the praises of Iddli and Dossai!

No one can now pretend that he has not heard of these by fame even if he has been so unfortunate as not to have savoured them. For, these have now become truly ubiquitous. The clever gag that if ever Mount Everest is scaled, the adventurous mountaineers may find a little cafe serving coffee and Iddli there, almost threatens to come true.

As for Bombay, Coffee has made its conquests and is rapidly winning back to civilisation to tea-drinking barbarians of this city. And in the wake of Coffee have come Iddli and Dossai.

How can we sing the praises of Iddli—white as snow, soft as flowers and tasty as.... No, it is impossible to think of a comparison. One can only say in the English of the too-literal Tamilian who called his guests to the feast, "Iddli is very slowly."

It is something like the problem that Valmiki, the poet so rich in similes, had to face, when he came to describe the battle between Rama and Ravana. It was Summum Bonum. So he gave it up and wrote: "the battle between Rama and Ravana was like the battle between Rama and Ravana".

In the same manner, Iddli is incomparable. It is like Iddli and nothing else on earth. As for Dossai, Valmiki would have been even more helpless. For once he might have been struck dumb and forced into silence.

Therefore, it is in the fitness of things that in the heart of their homeland, Iddli and Dossai have left the confines of the inumerable, grubby little hotels, and become the subject of solemn debate in the Legislative Chamber.

There can be no Iddli and no Dossai without rice. It is true one can make Iddli out of wheat rava and Dossai also out of wheat as well as Ragi or Nachni. But these are Ersatz.

Rice being in short supply in Mysore, the Government there ordered that no hotel shall make or sell Iddli or Dossai. The result was a near revolution.

The issue was raised on a motion of adjournment. The opposition was led by a Muslim member—and act which, in the present context, I think, was as unwise, as foolish, as rash as the action of Madras Mohammed Ismail Saheb in asking for separate electorates. It was futile opposition. The Government surrendered and promised to reconsider the stand it had taken.

Well, you cannot put a blanket ban on Iddli and Dossai, in Mysore, the heart of their homeland, and hope to get away with it. It is good wisdom has dawned on Government. Better late than never.

1,500 MORE RURAL POST OFFICES

Target For The Year Is 3,000 Says Kidwai

NAINITAL, June 23 (PTI): Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, India's Communications Minister said here to-day that nearly 1,500 rural post offices out of a target figure of 3,000 fixed for this year have so far been opened.

Mr. Kidwai who was explaining the Central Government's plan to extend postal facilities in rural areas said 2,000 post offices had been opened throughout India last year.

Certain regions of Assam and West Bengal, the Minister said, had no post offices at all. But the Government was extending postal facilities to those areas in the near future, Mr. Kidwai stated.

Mr. Kidwai said all village post offices were not self-sufficient and Government had "to contribute to keep them going." The Government, he said, had been bearing a loss of Rs. 250 for the first year per post office. From this year, the loss to the Government in the first year had increased to Rs. 750, Mr. Kidwai added.

All village post offices were expected to become self-sufficient in the first year. If, however, they did not become self-sufficient after one year, the Government would have to suffer a loss of Rs. 500 for the second year.

Referring to big cities, Mr. Kidwai said Government was experiencing difficulty in getting suitable buildings for opening new post offices. A scheme to open a large numbedr of post offices in Bombay city this year was under way and Government had succeeded in securing suitable buildings to house 50 per cent of the proposed post offices, he added.

MILITARY TRAINING OF CIVILIANS

Course To Begin From Next Week

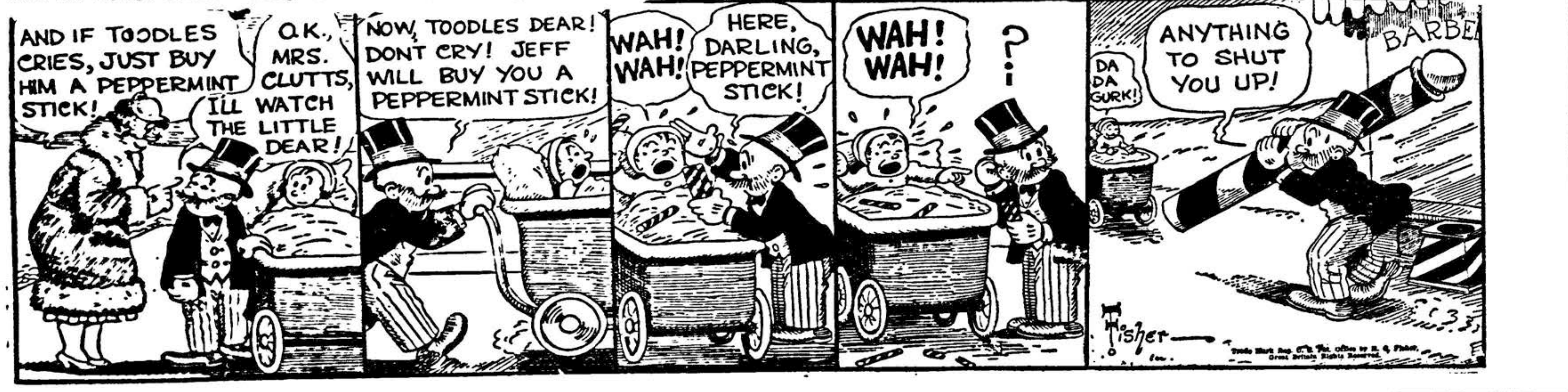
BOMBAY, Thursday.

Fresh batches of civilians will be given simple military training from Monday next in Bombay under the scheme prepared by the Indian Army authorities to inculcate a sense of discipline among civilians. Each course consists of six periods of one hour each spread over a week except Sundays. The course include simple physical training, drill without rifles and lectures on sanitation.

The training is purely voluntary and members of the public who desire to take advantage of this opportunity may report themselves at 6-30 a.m. on Monday at the National Cadet Corps Grounds at Dhobi Talao and near Ram Narayan Ruia College in Matunga.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe The Brat Wanted A Shave!

BY BUD FISHER


AND IF TOODLES CRIES, JUST BUY HIM A PEPPERMINT STICK!
O.K., MRS. CLUTTS, I'LL WATCH THE LITTLE DEAR!
NOW, TOODLES DEAR! DONT CRY! JEFF WILL BUY YOU A PEPPERMINT STICK!
WAH! WAH!
HERE, DARLING, PEPPERMINT STICK!
WAH! WAH!
?
DA DA GURK!
ANYTHING TO SHUT YOU UP!
BARBE
Fisher

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